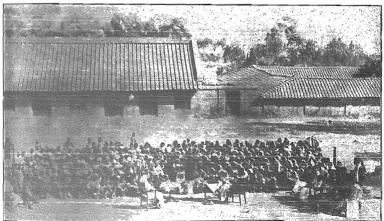
WARCRY

Official Gazette of The Salvation Army in Canada East and Newfoundland

international headquarters iologiem victoria St., London, E.C. WILLIAM BOOTH founder BRAMWELL BOOTH General

TERRITORIAL MEADQUARTERS: JAMES AND ALBERT STS. TORONTO.





The upper picture shows the pupils of the Moradabad Girls School and the lower one a Sunday Meeting with the Settlera in the Fazzlejur Settlement. An interesting article on a phase of Army activity in India will be found on page 5

pits from the property of the

times so that several passers by who

seemed anxious to read his inscription should have an opportunity of doing should have an opportunity of doing so, he sternly shouled out, "More enthere with that tomfoolers," will you!" The order was somewhat slowly obeyed, for business improved just then, and the Codet had seven continued to the sternly of the code that seven continued to the code that seven code the co

tomers for "Crys" and change had to

be given.

be given.
This was too much for the polemen who came up, and, taking held et he offending guernasey (and, indiceasely, of the man inside it), he gave it (and him) a good shaking and asgrily cried, "Now then, get out of it! Realizing that not all the Philisines were drowned, the Cantet deemed it was the common of the property of the common of the polemen of the polemen of the common of the polemen of t

done so, he approached a passer by and enquiring if he wanted to bey

"War Cry," proceeded to give a few particulars as to the more striking

particulars as to the more strike, features of the contents.

In a moment the polleman was it has side and he was told he was arrested. The insoncent leighty and the side and his parisoner passed into the Pollec Station, leaving outside, a crowd of people keenly interested is knowing "was A. Way as the side of the side

I Wna A Witness !

Before the station sergeant's deak

the Cadet listened to a description

from the policeman as to how he has been guilty of disorderly conduct, ercating nn obstruction and refusing to move on though repeatedly reques-ed to do so, and how he had to be ar-rested at last. Just as the Cadet was

rested at inst. Just in the Cacet as wondering what would happen next, the station door opened, and a gealeman, walking right up to the desk, held out his card to the sergeant. "Wait till I've finished this case," said

the Officer, with a slight sign of re-sentment that this intrusion should come so peremptorily. "But it is in

connection with this case that I wish to give you my card," said the gentle-man. "What do you know about it?"

By their youth and strength and #!"-Revelation xxii. II ionging to do something for God.

By the opportunities of the only life with their sins unchanged upon

they will have to live in this world. By the greatest open door ever given to young men and women to work for God _the Selvation Army. By the victories in souls soldiers

and service they will win. By the sacrifices hardships and sufferings they would embrace for Jesus By their view of the anguish, despair

and suffering to which the lost and sinning are streaming down to an endies By their sight of Heaven with all

its joys eternal for those who get saved and are true to the end. By the cries that are ringing in their

ears from a hundred Mission Fields. By the hope they have for the salvation of their neighbors friends and loved ones who may be lost if you do not come and belo.

By their inward craving for a chance to fight, conquer and do something for God and the word.

By their love of life mankind and God that is stirring as a passion in their souls. By the only way they have to fully repay the deht they owe to humanity for all it has done for them.

By their only chance to do their work, fulfill their mission and accomplish God's purpose for them.

They are calling from home and factory, from school and office, high and low, tich and poot. Will you help them to life's work? To help them you must lead the way.

Will you refuse this chance to help the world's greatest force for good? ETERNAL REGRETS WILL CLOUD

YOUR FUTURE IF YOU REFUSE

A Week too Early

Passing a hoarding, a cyclist saw an announcement that The General was to visit the town, and he decided he would hear him. Getting up much earlier than was customary on Sunday morning, he cycled some miles from his home to The Army Hall, but on arriving there discovered that he had reed the date wrongly and was a week too soon.

Feeling tired, he entered the Hall, intending to stay only a short time, but so interested did he become in the meeting that all thought of time vanished, and he was surprised when the meeting came to an end.

'I may as well make a day of it.' he said to himself as he left the building, and he therefore remained in the town instead of going home. He attended both afternoon and night meetings, and before the close of the latter knelt at the mercy-seat,

As soon as he arrived home his wife asked, 'Have you seen The General?' and to her amazement he replied. No. but I have found Salvation!

Having listened while he told of the mistake he had made, his wife'said, 'I am glad The General is not coming until next Sunday: I shall be able to go with you to hear him?"

Sunday morning saw husband and wife and three children walking briskly into the town to spend the day at.

The Army—a day which ended with
the whole family kneeling together at the mercy-seat.

"He that is unjust, let him be unjust still: and he that is filthy let him be filthe

the meen wan is mean the line o line

the cruel man cruel. So in the solemn

dissolution between soul and body the

soul remains the same as yesterday and for ever. What solemn urgency does this thought give to our fleeting life—a little while and we can no longer choose life. Salvation and

Heaven.
What unspeakable folly is it to triffia with Salvation! Yet it would

trille with Safation! Yet it would seem that some sinners much profer to go on in their sins. A slave was once put up in a his garant by his master and, purchased by a kindhearted man who desired to set him fred. But the iron of slavery had so entered fatte his last sultant he would not accept fredom. He went back to his hut, took up the hoce, and resumed

his but, took up the hoe, and resumed his old place in the slave gang.

How often one sees this—sinners redesimed, not with alter or gold, but with the precious blood of Christ, either refusing to come into the new life, or after a brief while returning back to the old life of dancess and degradation. Alms I to all such the

seek to the old life of chances and degradation, "Ans "to sil such the door of final opportunity," will some the door of final opportunity, will some the seek of the seek of

water and cool his tongue. Needles-to say such a request was declined. He longer could his sinful habits of insury and vice be indulged; on the coutary he was compeled to bear the punishment of them. From the nutral wagesof his sins he could by no

THOSE LOST OPPORTUNITIES.

THOSE LOST OPPORTUNITIES, What will be the remories of these who some day find out that the opportunities of height gaved and doing good are all good? If men receive and the second of the second of

S it any wonder that we are in earwith their aims unchanged upon them.

Death will produce great changes in bodily structure, but none in the apiritual coursenant in dreams even, we keen our mental and morall char-acteristics. The coward make is a coward in the dreams of his sleep;

If it any wonder that we are in earmest for the conversion of sixthey run the risk of being just what they are for ever Soon all that they are for every soon and they will pass into Elerally scalely the men and women they have been on arth. Both character and destiny will leave the soon arth. Both character and destiny will destine the soon arth. Both character and they ward it with me, to render to were man according as his work shall be ward it is to break that evil gold license when the soon are a run in the Helf EDI habits soon have a sinner in their power. Think of the drink-craving, How hard it is to break that evil gold lines make the soon are are in the Helf EDI habits soon have a sinner in their power. Think of the drink-craving, How hard it is to break that evil gold lines make the present the soon of the soon are the soon of the soon and the soon and the soon are the soon and the soon and the soon and the soon are soon and the soon and th

JUST SUPPOSE

Suppose we were fixed in the pos-Suppose we were fixed in the parture we are occupying at this moment, so that we could not move, There is a stratege old legued fixer a certain terrible sight was one present the stratege of the suppose of the suppos

story is told by a modern scien-The story is told by a modern actemist of a young man of twenty-fire who on his honeymone visited the Alga. Ventring slow, on to a thus-read the story of the sto

be recovered. that glacier, and at last it happen ed as the mountain folk had said.
With are and pole they were at length
able to break open the ley tomb. By
this time the widow had grown grey;
and withered, but there lay the body
of her husband preserved by the cold. or her husband preserved by the cold-His festures were not changed, nor his clothing rent. He seemed as one asiep, Thus nature can deal with a perishable body. So eternity will hold lost yet imperishable human souls,

The Triumph of Grace

N his recently-published autobio graphy Dr. Wilfred Grenfell, of Labrador, relates a telling incident in connection with his early days as a medical student in East London. When he was just entering upon religious work the doctor was in the habit of visiting Victoria Park, then as now one of those open forums where every man with a sore spot goes out to air his grievance. He was often outraged by the foul athe nursed and looked after him, and ism of some of the spouters, and ad- : eventually made a new man of him.

***** mired the skill and courage with which the cause of righteousness was upheld by, among others, Dr. Hensley Henson, now Blahop of Durham, and Dr. Winnington-Ingram, the Bishop of London, both of whom have become staunch friends of The Salvation Army, Indelibly impressed on my mind still, says Dr. Grenfell, 'is an occasion with one of the most blatant and vicious of these opponents of religion fell ill. A Salvation Army lass found him deserted and in poverty,

science. With unspeakable horror they will know they are shut out of Heaven and shut up in Hell, All hope of future Salvation will be abandoned. A sense of the righteous anger of God will rest upon the lost soul, never to be turned away.

man. "What do you know about it's queried the sergeant, to which the gentleman replied, "I have neer sea this young man before to-day, but I was a witness to all that happened between him and the pallecman earlinsbury Pavement, and I shall be at Finabury Pavement, and I shall be it court tomorrow morning to offer my ovidence: Good afermon," A glance at the new facily shaded constable led the seek and the new facily shaded constable led the seek and the new facily shaded within a couple of minutes the cade was being politely howed out of the door with a request that he week "think no more about it is a well within a couple of minutes at well of the new facilities and the seek and the s Outside the station there still lis-ground a considerable number of people and amongst them the Cadet found ready purchasers for his stock of "Cryn," before returning to Clapta. The Cadet of that day is now a Stat Officer at a Territorial Headquarten, a friend of all policemes, and a lever of the "War Cry," Hallelujah!

Sin adds fuel to the fire of eternal

THE ARMY AND THE MAN

AN ANNIVERSARY CHARACTER SKETCH OF THE FOUNDER

BY THE GENERAL

OOKING back through the years that have now passed since my dear Pather and General was called to his Reward, getting him into perhaps a little more correct perspective, and seeing him also in the light what his work has produced, there are certain qualities of character which stand out prominently. These I may appropriately, and I trust profitably, touch upon your porpose.

Standing Alone

I recognize that I had an opportunity of forming a judgment of The Founder such as fell to no one else. And perhaps some of the experiences through which I have passed since, help me to apprehend better the worth and power and beauty of his character. For although I was very eless to him, and much of my life was interwoven with his life, yet since I have had to stand alone in the leadership and responsibilities of this great Movement, I have realised more fully what it meant for him to stand alone. facing, as he did with undaunted faith, the opposition and temptation of men and devils, and fulfilling the glerious Soul-saving Destiny marked ant for him

Using a familiar figure, The Peupder's life appears to me very although its top reached to Heaven, its foot rested in the earth! He was a man who, while his spirit reached up to the towering heights of Divine amattion and love for the world, yet also was a man of the world, a man of affairs, knewing the value of money enterprise. A man of the highest ideals, at the same time that he was an intensely practical lover of humanity, with a heart of infinite sym-

Three Principal Features

This line of thought leads me to fix upon three of the principal features of ny Pather's character which I may refer to now.

Benevolence. With him a passionate quality, I should be disposed to place it first among his characteristies. Apart from the great determining force of his dife-namely, the guiding influence of the Spirit of God its governing impulse was goodwill to his fellows. I would not say that he never thought of himself, nor that to was always at the same level of self-dealed and self-effecement in order to give practical expression to his benevolent impulses. But I do my, looking at his life as I saw it over a great span of years, not only in workaday association as his principal comrade and helper, but in the still closer intimacy of a son, that his benevolence was the leading feature of his character.

His heart was a bottomless well of compassion, and it was for this reason

widely and persistently abused than any other figure of his time, he came to be even more widely and tennelous. To multiply evidences of The Founder's unselfishness would be easy, The slander that he enriched himself was not merely untrue-it was ridiculously false. Again and again he had legitimate opportunities to enrich himself, and no one could have flung a stone at him had he accepted them; but he turned them down without a

The Salvation Army.

Simplicity. As an outstanding quality I a never certain whether this ought not to rank first. If his appearance, with his kindling and flashing eyes, his 'eminent' nose, his shaggy visage, and his general expression of keenness and vivacity suggested some ancient prophet, his heart was ever the heart of a little child. His guilelessness was one great secret of his strength. Msny who came into his presence were so impressed by his openness and candour that they went away feeling that if they had a thousand lives they could entrust them to hiu handa.

ly loved.

moment's besitation

No Copy-book Honesty Fear of the occasional 'imprudences' erising from this simplicity of char-

acter often gave me bad half-hours! There were, for example, interviews of great importance when it was certainly the part of worldly if not of apiritual wisdom to refrain from entering npan certain subjects so long as an honourable silence could be maintained. The interview would perhaps be half way through, when out would come the cat Yrom the bar! Yet am I bound to say that seldom or never did anything but good come of his 'indiscretions,' however much they might have given me 'pins and needles' at the time!

Anything 'put on' or 'made ap' wes anathema to him. His honesty was at least not based on the information copy-book maxim, 'Honesty is the best policy.' It was the genuine payor-lose article. Nor was be honest ouly because his religion made him so; it was a native quality. Even if it were possible to think of William Booth without bis religion, such a William Rooth would nevertheless have been, out and out, an honest

Strong Will Power

... Will Power. He was immovable. and consequently in a certain way invincible. There is a sense in which his will was 'feared' to the ends of the earth. Men and wemen wanted to know his wishes and feared to disappoint him because his simplicity and compassion and trustfulncess drew cut their best

Having considered a matter and made up his miad about it, not all

shaken his determination. This may sometimes have puzzled those who did not understand, yet after all it was this motive power in him which enabled him to achieve so much. It was the driving force of his other qualities. Other men may have had equal power of will, but without his genius for compassion. Others, again. may have had a like aimplicity, but without the indomitable will. Without this he would still have been splendid and most lovable, but he would not have been The Founder of

Trusted Fellow Men He possessed, I daresay, the faults of these qualities. His own benevolence made him sometimes impatient of the selfish and the self-seeking, and perhaps too swift in his judgment of those who to his thinking only cared to gratify themselves. His trustfulness was one of his most charming charecteristics. Few men, I would say, have been more disappointed in some of his fellow-men, and yet from beginning to end he went on trusting in them.

Then, se stresdy hinted, his aincerity had its embarrassing side. Utterly sincere himslf, he could not believe that others were practising deception. Thus both he and the interest of The Army sometimes appeared to suffer unjustly and unnecessarily. As for his tremendous will power, there again an occasional clash was the result: but had not that vein of hardness, which had running parallel with it a vein of exquisite tenderness, been there, William Booth could not have accomplished what he

Army Mother's Influence When speaking of my beloved Father in this intimate way, it is impossible to leave out of account the influence upon him of my dear Mother. That influence was extraordinorily uplifting and encouraging, especially during the early years of the Movement, when he was lishle to depression and to a sense of lonelinoss, both of which wore off as the success of the Work became assured.

Catherine Booth, up to the very hour of her death in 1890, continually fed his enthusiasm with fresh fuel and pointed him to the gleaming distance. She was the complement of him, and he of her. Where his temperament mude him unsure, she was buoyant; where she would waver, he was rock. They had faults: his was a certain irritability, though never with her; hera the inclination to take a gloomy view on rertain matters. But the feuits of each were, in a most remarkable way, counterbalanced by the personality of the other.

The relations during all the thirty years that I had conscioue experience

largely that, although perhaps more the angels of Heaven could have of them together were ideal. His love for her was something quite out of the ordinary, even in the happiest homes. Mingled with his love was an element of deep esteem and admiration for her uncommon ability.

My Mother's delicacy of bealth unfitted her in some respects to be the wife of a poor minister whose stipend was barely sufficient to cover the domatic needs. In my boyhood I have known her to be exceedingly harassed by the cares of the household and the children, and tried no doubt by straitened circumstances and her own bodily weakness. And I have seen my Father come into the house, put his hat down in the hall, and, entering the room, find out the real position of things in a moment. Then taking her band he would say, 'Kate, let me pray with youl' And he would turn us children out while they knelt down together. A little while after it was evident to all that the storm bud blown over and the skies were blue

Never a Platform Pose

I touch with reverence the subject of my dear Father's religion. How indeed could I deal with it in a passing reference of this nature? This. however, I will say: his religion was never a platform pose. The Salvation which he commended to his fellows with such directness and sincerity was the Salvation which he himself accepted with all his heart, and which coloured everything in his life.

It was the vital force of his most battling years, and it austained him especially in the loter period when he was sorrow-stricken and, yes-really heart-broken by the loss of those he loved. In all the innunerable and trying affairs of his crowded life the vision of a present Saviour was ever with him, and he hud a sense of respensibility to God for every moment of his time. He was totally innocent of mere 'gush', yet bis enthusiasm for bringing souls to his Saviour knew neither bounds nor abatement.

Parable of the Omeleta

What is more, his religion kept his own spirit sweet. When I have gone to him, perhaps with some infamous newspaper priiele, and have eakl. "This is more than we can stand !" he has replied. Bramwell, fifty years hence it will matter very little indeed how they treated us, but it will matter a great deal how we deal with the work of God!' It was his rule never to retaliate. He had learned a botter

A story is told of one of our Cansdian Officers who, on being pelted with eggs, found that by some mistake instead of being rotten they were quite good eggs and, deftly catching them, she turned them into omelets! That was William Booth all over!

Worth from Waste

The popular view of coal is that it is something to be burned. The scientife view may soon be precisely the opposite namely, that coal is too valuable to be burned; that to burn

ducts of coal are of greater moment then the coal itself, and that not until these by-products have been extracted should the residuum be used for industrial or damestic purposes.

What are these by-products? To it is to squander it, that the by-nro- one form or another coal pormestes plosives come from coal-tar alone.

our daily life would be a well-nigh hopelese undertaking. Apart from heat light and power a whole host of lesser trades depend on coal for their raw material. Practically all our dyes and a bewildering variety of oils, enumerate them all and show how in drugs, and the ingredients of high ex-

Benzene, toluene, picric acid, carbolic acid, paraffin, and napthalene, pitch, ammonium, sulphate and phosphate for fertilizers, soot for the use in printing ink, in boot pollah, and in manure-these are but a fraction of the coal derivatives that are in daily

LATEST NEWS OF SALVATION FIGHTING ON THE FIELD

Newfoundland News

Colonel Martin, accompanied by Staff Captain Tilley, visited Whit-bourne on a recent Sunday and conducted the evening meeting. The Colonel was given a very hearty welcome by the comrades. A very helpful meeting in which a num-her of the comrades took part was conducted. Captain Pilgrim, the Corps Officer, did her best to make the

The St. John's II. Life Saving Guards are away camping under the leadership of Guard Leader Catherine Cave.

Adjutant and Mrs. Oxford (retired) have kindly placed their prounds at their disposal.

Last Sunday Colonel and Mrs. Martin paid the Guards a visit and had a meeting with them. Major Gallaher has concluded his

tour in Newfoundland and will stay here till after our Annual Congress. then return to England.

The Major is a hard worker and has spared no pains to get souls saved while with us: our prayers will go with him to his native land,

ST. JOHN'S L

The St. John's I Home League went this week to Bowring Park for their annual picnic, to which all the members invited their husbands.

Colonel and Mrs. Martin and Briga-

dier Prescott, were also present. The day was delightful and a very profitday was deligntful and a very pron-able few hours were spent together. Commandant P. Sainshury, the Corps Officer, reports a good day on Sunday last, when one soul sought

sanctification in the morning, and thirteen came forward for Salvation

The Commandant was assisted by Adjutant George French of the Men's

the time of writing The Salva-At the time of whicing the Salva-tion Army College, including all the offices of the Headquarters, is in the hands of the painters. Brigadier Prescott visited Bell Is-

land last week end and reports four souls. She gave a lecture on Monday.

We are sorry to have to say good-ye to Adjutant and Mrs. Strickland hye to Adjutant and Mrs. Strickland who have been with us for two years. who have been with us for two years. During their stay we have sperienced many glorious times and have received many helpful things through their influences. Mrs. Strickland has proved to be real mother to all many are the things that have been accomplished during their stay. Nearly forty Soldiers have been added to the Roll.

BISHOP'S PALLS. While Adjutant and Mrs. Bowring were on their furlough the comrades arranged a tea and raised a good sum towards fixing the Hall. Some needed improvements have been made, and the Hall has been painted inside and

SPRINCDALE.

On Sunday, July 3rd, we said farewell to Adjutant and Mrs. Lodge. At night the building was packed to its utmost capacity. At the close of the meeting we had the joy of seeing five souls at the Cross.

For the past two years, Adjutant and Mrs. Lodge have indeed been a blessing to this Corps.

"The Soldiers' Roll has been doubled and four candidates for Officership have been secured. An Officers' Quarters has also been fitted up.

Sergeant Major Saunders.

Oshawa. A great open air was held

SISTER MRS. SANDERS

the Main Street Saturday night,

when hundreds of people stood around.
On Sunday morning the Bailey family conducted the meeting, Bandsman Bailey leading. In the afternoon the

Visiting Soldiers Conduct Week End Meetings.—Use of Band Stand Grant-ed By Town Council. On Saturday and Sunday, July 23rd and 24th, we had with us Brother and Hearty Welcome to New Officers. We have had a number of interest-ing meetings, led by our new Officers, Adjutant Arnand and Lieutenant and 24th, we had with us Brother and Sister Bailey from Oshawa, Bandsman and Sister Bailey from West Toronto, and Songster Lily. Graves from Oshawa. We also welcomed back Bandsman William Stubbings from Woods. On Saturday, July 16th, a welcome

On Saurinay, any Joth, a welcome tea was given them by the comrades of the Corps. The Home Lesgue was in charge of the catering. In connection with this a Musical Festival was held. All branches of the Corps supplied items. The Band and Songsters under Leader E. Smith rendered sters under Leader E. Smith rendered transfer is a loss to us. The loss of

WYCHWOOD.

sters under Leader E. Smith rendered good service.
On Sunday we enjoyed the Bible talks given by the Adjutant, combined with the prayers and testimonies of the Bolders. A fine spirit, prevails for Bolders and testimonies of the Bolders and the Bolders from the Bolders for the Bolders from the B a capable organist, and a second cornet player, is due to the departure of Commandant Cameron. Against the reduction we have to chronicle the arrival of an addition to our Some sters in the person of Sister Gardier, who has been welcomed from Win-

leased by Adjutant Arnaud. The opening meetings were conducted there by Brigadier and Mrs. Walton on Sunday last. There were good attendances throughout the day and five Young People came to the mercy seat The Earlscourt Band assisted in the morning meeting.

NEW LISKRARD.

Three Children Dedicated,—Parents Seek Salvation.

Captain Welbourne recently dedicated three children. On the following Sunday, the father and mother gave their hearts to God. All are coming to meetings regularly. On Sunday morning, Lieutenant Piaher led the Hollanes meetings. Three juniors were sworn in also one senior Salties. iors were sworn in, also one senior Soldier. It was a wonderful meeting. While the Lieut, was leading the prayer meeting, he started that chorus "While I Speak to Thee, Lord, Thy Goodness Show." A sister came out for conserution, and six others followed. A woman also came out for Salvation.

WOODSTOCK ONT.

The meetings are being well attended. Our Saturday night open airs are attracting and interesting large crowds. Ensign and Mrs. Huband are in charge.

arrive, and on all sides we hear erpressions of appreciation of their Ministry. Adjutant Thorne, an old Lis-

are leading us on till the new Officers gar St. soldier, farewelled on Sunday seat. Brigadier Walton, our new Divisional Commander, was welcomed on Monday night, we look for much blessing under his leadership,

CAMPBELLTON, N.R.

the future.

For the past two weeks where had Lieut. H. A. Burrell of Chathan, N.B., leading us on. We have bon baving splendid meetings, and good crowds attending.

There is a good work going on the Young People's Corps here under the leadership of Junior Sergent Major Frice.

LISGAR ST.

Service.

Losses and Gains-The Spirit of

Our fighting strength at Lisgar &

says Correspondent Robinson, has

been diminished by recent See

Changes, Major and Mrs. Burrows

were valued soldiers, and their chil-

dren included songsters, junior work-

ers, and Corps Cadets, so that their

While the Band itself is far from

setisfied with its present musical at-

tainments, there are signs that appro-

ciation of the work done are not

wanting; several calls for service

have been responded to lately, and

in addition thereto the requests for

Band open airs to be held outside on.

tain homes, generally to comfort the

sick, have been frequently complied

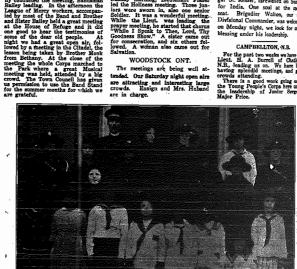
with. The spirit of service which

animates the Band augurs well for

Capt. Sharp and Lieut. Shestard

for India. One soul at the merer

chester, England,



YARMOUTH, N.S. LIFE-SAVING GUARDS OF THE WORLD -Frent Berry, Carlot S.S. Leff E-SAVING GUARUS OF I'FE WOLLD BOWN, 57 -Frent Berry, Carlot Steep, Mildred Steep, Lily May Abbott, fin the rear) May Bown, 57 a Johnson, Rockel Marries, the Saison, Mildred Steep, Lily May Abbott, fin the rear) Mark Leader Mr. Jessie Sterry, Una Hayes, Bessie Blades, HashellafAbbott and Guard-Leader Mrs. Hunt. B. Friend, Corps Officer, Mrs. Capitals Friends, Enging Ellery, Guard Organisor, and Guard Mills Feel

Concerning Education Some mothers are called upon to

make great sacrifices for the education of their children, for it is not every child who chines at winning cholarships, and is able in this way to provide part of the cost of their shooling. Indeed, I know some very sentible parents who decline to allow their children to enter for scholarships. I have my own ideas about exeminations. I don't at all see why, at least certain of our children could not be judged on the marks they receive during the entire term, when they have been trying their beat under normal conditions, for I know come children who are at their vary wort on examination day.

One of my grandchildren keeps swaks nearly all the night before the day of test, and long before she has to go to school and face the examiners a burning flush is on her cheeks. Though she pulls through very well, I tooy her sufficiently to say that she could do much better, under ordinary

Notwithstanding the splendid educational opportunities there are today, compared with what used to be the case, those whose incomes are limited must often make great sacrifices in order to equip their hoys and rirls for the buttle of life, I am glad to know that things are so much in advance of when I was a little girl. and that they are getting better and better overy year until, I suppose, the time will come when the child of the poerest working-man will have as good a chance of geting on as any other. The parents who sacrifice their hard-earned savings to help qualify their children for the work they are called to do are to be commended, but it should also be remembered that education is not everything—the more some children learn, indeed, the leas louble they become, and I know of some whose education has proved their undoing.

The safe thing to do in regard to our children's education and future is to ask God's guidance and to follow His leadings. To say for them, as well as for ourselves:---

I would not choose my work: The field is Thine, my Father and

my Guide; Send Thou me forth, Oh, send me where Thou wilt, So Thou be glorified.

Sald a lion-tamer: "There is no such thing in the world as a tame lion. A lim may be on his good behaviour today and a whirlwind of ferocity tomorrow. He may eat out of your . and given each a plot of many acres hand, or permit you to place your head in his mouth today. But tomorrow he will rend you limb from limb if the fury takes him. The biggest giant that ever lived takes his life in his hands when he entars the cage of the tamest lion. The blood thirst is there and some time it will flame out." There is a whole sermon in that, and many u man who has kept his body under by sheer force of will for a score of years finds at the end of that period that he has not tamed but only checked the power of ain within him. What he needs is not an saimel trainer, but some power to cente in him a wholly new life,

A Run Round India's "Salvation Town"

How the Desert was Made to Blossom and Rejoice

ITUATED in the very heart of of the land, each Colonist, all along the Punjab, and occupying 2,000 acrea of rich land is Tho Salvation Army Colony of Shapting-

To hear Staff-Captein Wafadar (Hackett)-who has been Manager of the Colony for nearly four years, and who, with his wife, is at present furloughing in England-describe the wonderful opspringing of Shantinagar, which being interpreted means 'Peaceville,' is to be foreibly reminded of Isaiah's words, 'the wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad. . and the desert shall rejoice, and blossom as the rose."

Sun-scorched desert

Five years ago a more dreary, solitary, sun-scorched desert land it would have been impossible to find. The inexperienced prospector would have passed by the forbidding, scrubovered acres with no second thought; hnt The Army authorities, with keener vision, looked twice at the place. and with the aid to faith's eye afforded by a three-mile frontage of causi, saw in place of the parehed waste, ficida of ripening wheat, cotton, and sugar cane, and a happy community of prosperous and contented Salvationist Colonists.

A traveller coming across the Sind desert today sees the dreams of five years ago turned into actualities, and looks with marvellings as he comes abruptly upon this miracle Colony with its 2,000 happy farming Salva-

Shantinagar really owes its existence to an idea born in the fertile mind of our wonderful Founder, and hegotten of his large-hearted and practical sympathics for suffering mankind. During one of his tours in India he marked the very unhappy conditions under which many Indian Salvationists are compelled to earn their livelihood. Often Christians in that land have to work for Hindu or Mohammedan masters who in many cases treat them unjustly and in various ways penalize them.

Promise redeemed

Tonched by their nnhappy state, our great father-hearted Founder promised to do his best to assist them to better conditions of life. His promise has been redeemed, and our present No Tame Lion General, with a no less practical concern, has assisted the project in more ways than one. Salvetionists were chosen from those living under the more disadvantageous circumstances

> of land to cultivate. It is a fine tribute to the success of this Salvation Colony that the land itself is now valued at three times the sum it was worth five years ago, and the Chief Engineer of Causals for the Punjab has acknowledged that Shantinagar is the best coltivated land in the whole of his district.

The Colony is roughly of triangular shape, being bounded on one side by the canal, without whose life-giving waters it could not have been raised from the dust; for the clouds that visit 'Peaceville' are as scarce as the white faces there. The canal has four main inlets which irrigate the whole

these inlets, getting in turn a supply

The village site occupies at present forty-five acres. A main read cuts right through the village with other roads punctuating this at right angles. Trees have been planted along all these roads to form fine, chady avenues. In the villege each Colonist has his own large walled-in compound within which is a house for himself and his family; this has mud walls and is roofed with beams and rafters. He cannot be troubled by broken windows because these usually consist of space! In the compound also are his bullocks and buffaloes, for use on the land and for eartage pur-

In the centre of 'Peacoville' are the moin buildings, which include an Army Hall and a Dispensary.

No sinecure

That the Officer who manages Shantingar Colony has found no sinecure is evident frem his many and varied responsibilities. In addition to occupying other positions he is the Registrar of Births and Douths; he is licensed to conduct marriages, which he does in real Army style under the Flag; and he is officially recognized as 'headman' of the village. He is also the chief magistrate, and as such dispenses justice, though, trath to tell. disputes are few enough; during the whole of Staff-Captain Wafadar's stay he has never had one of his decisions questioned, though every villoger has the right to appeal, should he ee desire, to a higher civil author-

That the name of Peaceville' is no misnomer is patent from the fact that the inspector of police, who has over 1,000 villages under his charge, has declared that Salvation Shantinggar in the best-behaved place in his dis-

It goes without saving that Shantinagar is unique from an Army standpoint; all the Colonists, as has been said, being Salvation Army Soldiers. The privilege these comrades enjoy, of living and working together in such happy companionship, in what may aptly be called 'Salvation Town.' might be envied by their comrades in many parts of the world.

Take their turns

The Hall-a brick building-accommodating only 600 people, which fact necessitates that attendance at the Sunday's Meetings should come under a kind of strict rationing scheme. The men Soldiers attead in the morning, at midday come the children to the Companies, while the women and bables, under the care of Mrs. Staff-Captain Hackett, have their turn in

During the week compound Meetings are held; sometimes five or six of

these are going at once. Besides a fine eet of Locals, there are twelve commissioned Euroys who every Sunday conduct Meetings in outlying places.

One of these wno, before conversion, was a fakir and carned his living as a witch doctor, felt so grateful to God Deliverer."

'Come at once. I am dying!' Such was the pathetic message written on-a scrap of paper which was handed to the Slum Captain by a poorly dressed girl. Without asking any questions the Officer followed her guide to one of the lowest quarters of the district.

Why She Did Not Die

Entering the one room which compriord the home of the family, five in number, the Captain found the woman lying in a corner on some straw withont any covering. 'Oh!' she gasped, as she saw her visitor, 'I have been ill for two days, and have had no one to see mo. I feel I am dying, and I want you to promise to do your best for my children when I am gone.'

The Captain nurriedly arranged for the woman'e removal to the infirmary, and took the children to her nwn quarters. Later they were removed to an Army Home, The Captain went every day to see the woman, who gradually gained strength, and learned from her s pathotic story of struggle to keep the wolf from the door since the death of her husband twelve months before. Under the Officer's ministrations she gave bernelf to God.

It was three months before she was strong enough to return home, and when she did so it was to two rooms neatly arranged with furniture which had been collected by the Slum Officers. Great was her joy to be with her children again, and to be provided with regular and snitable employ-

The mother is one of the hardest workers in that little Slum Corps, where her children are growing up to love and serve God .- British War Cry.

Too Late to be Saved

A young woman who had a number of timea been spoken to by the Corps Officer about her soul but had always treated her words carelessly and with indifference, was taken suddenly ill after leaving the Sunday night Meet-

The Captain was sent for to pray with her, but as soon as she entered the room the sufferer jumped up in bed and cried alond, It is too late for you to pray for me, I have rejected Christ too many times. Too late! I ean't be saved! Too late!' As she finished she sank into unconsciousness.

from which she never recovered Are you a Christ rejector? If so, take warning from this young woman,

for what He had done for him that he promised, while his cropa were growing, to give a tenth of the precede to the Self-Denial Fund. When his crop was harvested he handed in £4.

Among other objects which Shantinagar comrades are bent on forwarding are the raising of a number of Candidates for Officership, the increase of the Young People's Compaules, and the extension of Salvation

work in outlying places. God bless 'Peaceville' and its efforts to save the dark neighbouring villages and just as the Salvation Colonists here have seen the wilderness made glad, so may they continue to see the desert of men's hearts made in rejoice and blossom as the rose!-"The

FOR BANDSMEN AND SONGSTERS

Always be Learning

A Word to The Wise.

We are very busy today, at least wo think we are, and our very activity is sometimes a hindrance to progress. The very things which we think we must do are sometimes a most serious hindrance to the doing of some other things which are vestly more important. If a doctor persisted in prescribing for a patient while declaring himself too busy to feel his pnise, or take his temperature, or use the stethoscope, we should very speedily discard him, and rightly so. If a carpenter went chead fitting up the interior of of the City of God. n bonse while the roof leaked like a Ripple like waves nieve we should think him a very foolish workman. And if a locomotive engineer thought it was hie duty to keep his engine going ahead at full speed, regradless of whether or not he had the train behind him, he would not long remain in charge of an engine. Busy-ness does not count unless

Continuous advancement is condiknowledge. In order to make proper progress we must always be learning. When a man 'completes his eduction' he may as well he buried: for he will find himself hopelessly ont of touch with his times, and what is true of the individual is true of institutions. organizations, and ustious. To prevent decay and to ensure progress there must ever be a condition of receptivity to new ideas and methods.

it is intelligent, and the man or wo-

man who fails to learn the things

they most need to know will be full-

ures, despite all their well-intentioned

activities.

What is true of nations and institutions is true of individuals. The only wise man is the man who is always learning. Whether he be preacher or physician, whether he be farmer or achnol teacher. Officer or Soldier, he must find time to read, time to examine and weigh other mon's ideas, time to ponder other men's mistakes and his own also, and so little by little to learn the things which God means him to know, and for lack of which he must fail to do his best and greatest work. This learning will keep a man humble, but it will make him efficient; it will take a good deal of time, but it will increase his output; it will discourage self-esteem, but it will make nim less obstinate: it will make him more conscious of mistakes, but it will increase his favor with God and men. And never let it be forgotten that those who learn the things of God are those who become wisest and most efficient.

BIBLE MESSAGE

Be strong in the Lord, and in the power of His might. (Epheelans vi.

'A man's heart deviseth his way. but the Lord directeth his steps." (Peoverha xvi. 9.)

Rest in the Lord and wait nationtly for Him.' (Psalm xxxvil. 7.) 'My grace is sufficient for thee, for My strength is made perfect in weakness.' (2 Corinthlans xii. 9.)

MIRACLES BY MUSIC

had a definite work to do in the rebuilding of the walls of Jarusalem. Their energies were not wholly shapphed in cetting ready for the services of the restored Temple, for tha time being they were expected to help with others in manual labor. Today many of The Army sincers and musicians are compelled to engage in avocations somewhat saids from the exercise of their music. Yet by means of their music they may help to repair the breaches and build the walls

However wonderful it may appear we can do things even by the mere production of sounds. They are not the only people who 'work' who serve in manual toil A musician too can 'do' things. No one can sing a single note but he sets the air in motion. causing it to ripple like waves of the sea. And those invisible wavelets, once set in motion, have some effect on the material world. Every sound we make, every word we utter, every note we sing makes a distinct imprestioned upon continuous increase of sion, not only on the air but on the objects around us

> Years ago an eminent scientist wish ed to see the effect of sound on soft. yielding substances. He secured an exceedingly delicate parchment and stretched it at the four corners of a table. Over the elastic membrane he spread a thin layer of soft, fiuld paste. Then a celebrated lady vocalist was asked to sing over the apparatus. To the surprise of every one as the waves of air caused by the tones of her voice struck the sheet, the acft paste arranged itself into different shapes, into representations of flowers, leaves, and other beautiful designs.

Making itself felt

What a marvellous sight it must have been to see music making itself What a telling illustration of the fact that sweet sounds can shape beautiful things! If this is the action of sound in the physical universe, and science assures us it is, is it any less believable that the same law holds in the moral and spiritual sphere? The sonods we make undoubtedly leave their mark on the impressionship minds and lives of all those who listen to us. Prohably more powerful than any of us are aware people are affected by what they hear.

No one can doubt the immediate influence of ordinary speech upon those who listen. Who has not noticed the instant effect of words on the temper and actions of the people? Angry words stir np anger, whereas kindly and sympathetic expressions have the effect of turning these lions into lambs. By means of our words we can cause pain or distress, or on the other hand good cheer and happiness. The same results can be accomplished much more readily when words are wedded to music.

Let our comrades sit on a platform Meeting and look into the faces of an audience while some consecrated made without hands.

N the days of Nehemish the singers singer is at work. She sings into the ale but who dare say that nothing is being done at that moment? Often one can see a change being gradually effected which does not fall to register Steelf on the countenance. A sullen. ill-tempered look is altered to bright-

nese. The dull, indifferent stare of some hard, worldly man or woman anddenly kindles into new interest and eager desire. And the changed expression in the face is indicative of a deepor change taking place somewhere below the surface."

Chamleter describes a curious only etance which is strangely affected by seund. The least word uttered beside it not only moves the atoms of which it is composed or causes them to make a different combination, as in our previous illustration, but it alters their properties so that they are quite different from what they were before. And our words and songs when rightly spoken or rendered, produce the deepest and most marvellous changes. More sensitive then the most delicate chemical compound are the minds and hearts of ainful men and women. They are made susceptible by God for the distinct purpose of being impressed by human influences and by the Huly

Thrilling Gospel song

Studied in this light who of us dare think lightly of his music-service? No one can tell the effect of gracious, thrilling Gospel-song upon the human sonl. The production, the execution of music is work for God as real, as effecti s as any that can be imagined. The pimost care ebould be taken to make every item of music as impressive and telling as it may be. That particular item may be charged with the most important consequences. How well that abould be done which has to play so important a part in the conversion and the sanctifying of hu-

The number cannot be counted of those whose lives have been changed. whose yearnings after Holiness have been deepened, whose characters have been built up by means of song. It la difficult to apportion the relativa effect of different human forces which play on the human soul at a critical noment in its human history, and the Spirit of God uses every form of utter ance, but very, very often music has been made a chief means of hiersing. Oh, let us then, as Bandsmen or Songsters, be out for the conversion of those who listen to us, for their full Salvation, for their preparedness for

Won by song The singers of Nehemiah's day helped to build the walls of Jerusalem by means of trowels; we can help to build the Kingdom of God by means of our songs. Thousands have been won to the Saviour by means of them. thousands more have been upbuilt in the faith. The community of the saved owes more than can be told to the ministry of those who make our music. They are the builders of a city cause God Himself desires that I

Why I am a Bandsman

A Straight Question Elicita Straight Answer.

Why am I. A dozen reasons present themselves as I write, each in itself sufficient to account for my being in

The Salvation Army in New Zealand is meeting a variety of pressing Army Bandsman, A few will probsocial needs with its thirty-two differably suffice for the present review. ent Social Institutions. These splen-My first and chief reason, undoubt did agencies comprise six Maternity edly, is that I believe it to be part of Hospitals, Homes for women, boys. God's divine plan and purpose for me and girls, Incbriate and Prison-Gata Tower People's Palaces, Workmen'e

as an individual, that I should not only be saved and connected with The Sal. vation Army as a Soldier, but also that I should hold a Bandsman's Commission, and, as part and percel of musical Combination, do my very atmost to spread the beautiful Gossel of free grace and redemption through the ahed Blood of Christ, For the successful accomplishment of this I know of no more effective aid to The Army's work than that of consecrated melady

I am a Bandsman, too, because of the many opportunities my duties at such afford me of personally testifying to the wonderful way God has upheld me during my twenty-two years of

What better inspiration can I desire than to speak to a crowd of list. eners, at a street corner, who have just had their best natures stirred and elevated by the lovely strains of 'Abide with Me, 'Sandeo,' 'Hytmes' 'Nearer. my God, to Thee,' or simble tunes, which lend themselves so read. ly to the fullest expression of sancti. fled barmony?

An Example To The Young. I am a Bandsman, also, that I may set an example to our coming Armythose older hoys in the Young People'a Corps, whose most intimate association and surroundings are permeated with The Salvation Army

apirit and with Selvation Army music. What can be more in the natural order of things than for these same lake to be drafted into the ranks of the Band? And what is more proper than for me for years a Young People's Worker-to be also a Bandsman and so continue the attachments original-

ed in the Young People's Company! I am a Randsman because I am nessionately fond of music, and more perticularly of that sacred variety which the majority of our Bands make a epecialty of rende, ing.

I am a Bandsman because of the opportunities I have for the cultivation and development of that latest vet none the less responsive, better nature which, experience has taught me, is to be discovered in the breasts of most, if not all, of those created in God's own likeness.

I am convinced that music will make every man a better man, and even the brute less of a brute, and so I feel it incumbent upon me to assist in elevating those about me by carrying out the duties of a Bandsman.

I am a Bandsman because I know of nothing better that I could be. I am a Bandaman for the same reason that Paul became a preacher of the Gospel. In short, I am an Army Bandsman beshould be one.

OUR INTERNATIONAL NEWS PAGE

NEW ZEALAND

Important alterations have lately

been made to a number of the build-

both their comfort and accommoda-

tion At Meraniar, a suburb of Wel-

lington, Prison-Gate work has lately

been commenced, and already the Of-

floors are kept more than busy deal-

ing with the men who are brought to

the Home. The Institution at Christ-

church has had to be considerably en-

larged to meet the growing demand.

Specially trained Officers regularly

visit the police courts throughout the

Dominion, and their advice is fre-

mently sought in the solving of prob-

lems with which the authorities are

free! This heneficient and sometimes

perplexing work has had most fruitful

results; sgain and again people dis-

charged to The Army's care have made

wonderful recovery in the social scale.

and have become not only law-abiding

LAPLAND

300 MILES OVER MOUNTAINS

Among the hardy Laplanders, Sal-

vation Army Officers are toiling with

undiminished zeal, and in spite of dif-

sculties, only possible of realization

by those on the spot, souls are being

saved. On a recent journey two offi-

cors travelled 300 miles on skia over

mountains covered with anow with-

out any roads worthy of the name.

Tals occupied them five weeks. The

officers conducted thirty-three meet-

ings, and they had the joy of seeing

ten of the Lapps kneeling in penitenco

before God. The now settlers and

ploneers are constantly driving the

Laplanders forther into the moun-

tains, thus increasing the difficulties

FRANCE

FOUND LODGINGS AND

A young man passing through Paris

was looking for lodgings when he saw

The Army's Shelter and decided to

stay there. He accepted an invitation

to the Meeting that ovening, and knelt

Two days later he returned to

Switzerland. On greeting his mother

at the threshold of her home, he cried:

God bless you, mother! I am convert-

ed!' He is now a Recruit.

at the mercy-sent

SALVATION

encountered by our officers.

OF SNOW.

but God-fouring citizens.

upon its resources.

Glorious Opening to Brilliant Series of CARING FOR THE HOMELESS. DESTITUTE AND FORSAKEN

Gatherings

COMMISSIONER AND MRS. BOOTH-TUCKER LEADING-SIXTY-FIVE SEEKERS

O increasingly important to Army life in Sweden has the Annual Congress become that three celebrations instead of one are this summer being held in different Homes, and Soldiers' Hostels and Inpart of the country.

The first of these, conducted by Commissioner and Mrs. Booth-Tucker, has just been concluded at Gothenings, with the object of increasing

The whole thrust of the Congress mny be well stated in the words em-



A Swedish Officer in National Dress

blazoned on the banner above The Army Hall-'Gothenburg for Christ!'

This battle-cry, given the wider inpretation-'Souls for Christ'-rane out like a clarion call from start to finish of the programme. It was heard in the Soldiers' Meetings, the Officera' Mcotings, the public gatherings in the spacious halls of the city's 'west end,' and even in the imposing marches through Gothenburg's loafy thoroughfares.

Spectacular March

A speciacular march through the city's wide thoroughfares served as an introduction to the public side of the Congress. With the 300 Officers from the South-Western Provinces. the Soldiers of Gothenburg's seven Corps marching behind their respeclight-blue dresses and white aprons, and Bands scattering music all along the line, progress was made to the Circus for what was termed a Welcome Meeting, but what was in actu-

ality much more. Nothing could have exceeded the heartiness with which the International visitors were greeted. Introduced by Commissioner Sowton, who directed the proceedings, the Officers of the Divisions of Gothenburg, Smaland, and Skane all sang in turn their songs of praise and gratitude for the

glorious triumphs of the past. One touching episode was the appearance of the Officers who work amongst the deaf and dumb, of whom there ere 60,000 in Sweden. While one of their number sang a Salvation song, her romrade Officers, facing the sudience, translated it into the sign language

Met the Soldiers

On Saturday evening the Congress leaders met seven hundred Soldiers in the splendid Concert Hall. With what marked attention did they listen to the words of counsel offered. The true wisdom which makes men and women soul-winners was clearly and attractively set forth by Mrs. Booth-Tucker. Her words were further forced home by the Commissioner. who, holding aloft God's standard for bis Soldiers, urged his hearers up to a full discharge of their God-given duty. Thirty seekers made open response,

Sunshine fersook Gothenburg on Sunday and cold took possession of the city, but in the Concert Hall warm rays of Salvation radiated all day. Three times the spacious hall was crowded. The Holiness Meeting was the occasion of straight dealing. The Commissioner's utterance, 'God does not want an eight-hour day religion," very well sums up the burden of his

Loving Service

Applying the beautiful story of the encinting of Christ from the alabaster box of ointment, Mrs. Booth-Tucker pleaded for a similar outpouring of loving service for Christ. Five seekera publicly came forward.

Another imposing march preceded the afternoon missionary demonstration, which, owing to the inchement weather, was substituted for the Open-Air event which was to have taken pince. An interesting and liluminating recounting of missionary endeavour was given by both Commissioner and Mrs Booth-Tucker as well as by Misslonary Officers furlonghing in Sweden. Ensign Palm's story of heroic work among the lepers in Sumetra-the island of death: Major Jaya Ratnam's experiences of twenty years' work in India, and Mrs. Booth-Tucker's picture of the false teachars and dark superstition of that land, deeply moved the audience. whilst Commissioner Booth-Tucker's tive banners, the Slum Sisters in their graphic description of Indian life and

SWEDISH CONGRESS Salvation warfare gripped the hearts of all who linkned. The Meetings constituted a loud and urgent call for messengers to carry the glad tidings to every land.

Large as was the audience which filled the Concert Hall in the morning and afternoon, the doors had to be closed against the crowd which atruegled to gain admittance at night. The Commissioner, following the parnest exhortation of Mrs. Booth-Tucker. spoke words which could only have been the utterance of one inspired by a terrible realization of the awful peril of the ainner.

No Easily Won Battle

The Prayer Meeting, skilfully led by Commissioner Sowton and Lieut-Colonel Moklebust, was no easily-won battle. Gothenburg people have much respect for what they consider to be propriety. Was, a concert hall quite the place to make the great decision? There was some hesitation until a young man with fine deliberation led the way, to be followed by a train of

A touching incident was witnessed in a corner of the hall, where a group of deaf-and-dumb people were pleaded with by an Officer engaged in this work. Two of them at length followed her to the mercy-seat, and were there deak with through the medium of the sign language, finding glorious liberation.

At buif-past ten thirty souls had been counted, and there was such music in the hearts of the Salvations ists that Gothenburg's fincat orchestra, whose strains came flosting on the breeze from the Park, where it still played, was not to be compared

Officers' Councils

Monday and Tuesday were mainly devoted to Officers' and Local Officers' Councils. Full se they were of most practical teaching based upon long experience on the battle-ground, and graciously visited by the Holy Spirit, the getherings will maintain a lasting influence

The General's message to the Congross, conveyed from England by Colonel Hammar, was received with great enthusiasm and evidences of loval affection

It was fitting that the final public event which took place on Monday evening should be a musical festival. There was again a packed building and the music of the Bands and Singing Brigades furnished a grand Dox-

Mention must be made of the aplendid support rendered to the Congress leaders throughout by Commissioner Sowton, and of the admirable translating of Lieut. Colonel Wiberg and Brigadler Dahlberg.

From the final Officers' Meeting a message of loyal greeting was sent to The General.

DOCTOR'S GIFT.

A Corps has been opened at Nahaya Kharr, a remota villago in Eastern Bengal, through the generosity of an Indian doctor, who has given a building in his own compound as a School and Meeting Hall, to which gift he has added some land to enable extensions to be made when necessary.

In connexion with and prior to the

recent changes of Divisional Com-

manders. Adjutant Lyall, of the Fin-

ancial Department, Territorial Head-

quarters, has been upon an Auditing

tour which involved a journey of

over 5000 miles by rail and sea. He

ics now returned to Toronto, and

"The start was made at Toronto

Divisional Headquarters with the

books of Lieut-Colonel Morehen, prior

to the formation of the East and

West Toronto Divisions. From thence

I went on to Montreal to audit the

books of Lieut, Colonel Bettridge,

who praised God for what he had

been able to do during his command

of the Divisiou. Here I was also able

to spend some time explaining mat-

ters pertaining to financial work to

Staff Captain Layman, who was pro-

ceeding to the newly formed Ottswa

Led Week-end Meeting

"From Montreal I continued my

iourney to St. John, where Brigadier

Moore was in command, and spent

some time not only in auditing but

also in coaching in the Salmation Army

method of keeping accounts. Both

Reseue Home, under Commandent

Sheard and Adjutant Faguer, I did

the accounts, and also led the week-

end meetings at Digby, where we had

a blessed time, the comrades at this

small Corps being much encouraged.

ed, Brigadier Walton being the Di-

visional Commander. The Men's In-

stitution under Commandant Watson.

Bennett House (Boarding) under

Mrs. Commandant Watson, and the

Hospital under Adjutant Clarke, were

each visited and the accounts cone

into. The week-end was spent at

Yarmouth, which Corps is progressing.

Staff Captain Burton being the Divi-

sional Commander. While in this

Division I was able to supplement my

own work by conducting the Holicess meeting at Sydney Mines, as well as

making one of the party who went

A Night at Sea

"At Sydney I embarked for New-

foundland, and after a night at sea

and two days on the train (which by

the way jumped the tracks!) was

met at St. Johns by Major Gallaner

whom I had known at the Clapton

Congress Hall. Straightaway we

went to a waiting crowded meeting

where the Major and I both spoke

"The Salvationists here are as

bright and hearty as any I have seen.

Although my work usually involved

working in the office till ten o'clock

at night, and included Saturday after-

noons, I often had opportunities of

sandwiching in meetings, and prac-

tices, farewell gatherings, visits to

the Training College and Social Insti-tutions, and the laying of the corner

stone of the new Maternity Hospi-

tal. It would take much space to say

rades in the prayer meetings and their

devotion to duty. Colonel and Mrs.

Martin, with whom I stayed, love and

down a coal mine.

"From there I went on to Sydney.

"Halifax was the next centre visit-

Divisio

speaking of his work says:-

WAR CRY

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EDITORIAL NOTES

A Singing Religion

▼ NSEPARABLY associated with our wonderful Salvation Army, known to the world as amongst the outstanding features of our propaganda, and used by God the world over in helping us to reach the hearts of all classes, music and song occupy to-day a more important place in our programme than ever, says a writer in the British War Cry.

Not a week passes but we are able to chronicle the carrying of comfort to some despondent heart, the awakening of some soul to a sense of need of the Salvation of God. the offering of some life to His service and that of the people-all through the power of music and song. In the crowded city streets and slums, on the shores of the rolling sea and in the pleasure resorts of the holiday-making crowd the sound of Army song and Band and drum is heard loud and clear at this season of the year.

What a mighty weapon this sanctified music has become, and how important that it should be wielded to the greatest and most lasting effect! Of the interest and concern manifested by The General in the Bandsmen of the Army our readers will be again reminded by his Councils with London Bandsmén. The event serves to emphasize the point of this note-a point so well put by the Army's Founder in the Preface to our song-Book that we cannot do better than

'Sing till your whole soul is lifted up to God, and then sing till you lift the eyes of those who know not God to Him who is the foundation of all iov.

Keep Singing

R EJOICE evermore!' It is a command to every Salvationist. Sing to yourself as you work, or

walk along, or lie down. Sing to cheer yourself on.

Sing to cheer your comrades on. Sing to wake sleepy professors up. Sing to convict sinners and unholy

people. Sing to make men and women sur-

render

Sing to help penitents believe. Sing above all, through all and by

all to please God. all I would like regarding the earn-estness of these Newfoundland Com-. If we sing loud enough and long enough we shall make all the earth sing aloud. Make David's declaration

your own heart's utterance:-- . 'I will sing yea; I will sing praises unto my God!

GRADUATE NURSES A 5.000 Miles Journey

Receive their Diplomas at Impressive Public Gather ing in the London I. Citedal An interesting and impressive ser- God and in the presence of this se-

vice under the presidency of Brigadier Crichton recently took place in the London I Citadel when the Graduating Class of Nurses at the Bethesda Hospital were presented with their diplomas. The Citadel was crowded for the occasion and much interest was manifested in the proceedings.

As the opening song was being sung the Graduating Class, eight in number and the nurses attached to the Hospital, marched on to the platform, Staff Captain Penfold led in prayer. Brigadier Des Brisay, the Women's

Social Secretary, then spoke. She congratulated the Graduating nurses on their choice of profession and on their success in passing the necessary ifications a nurse should possess she emphasized the fact that these were more truly manifest in a Christian character and that it was necessary to take God into our lives to win true

Following a solo by Captain Barnum, the graduating class was asked by Brigadier Crichton to repeat the Florence Nightingale pledge, which is as follows:

I solemnly pledge myself, before

Territorial Staff and a number of other officers, saw me off on July

14 for Canada. "My next stop was st Quebee, where ia addition to auditing the books of Adjutant Beecroft at the Men's Social Institution I led the Sundays meetings, Open Airs and indoors, at the French Corps; Ensign Antoine is the commanding officer

and we had a helpful time. "Back again to Montreal, this time for auditing the books at the Institutions, and to do the meetings at Montreal I. Here I met my old Company Guard, Lieut, Colonel Maxwell. who bad arrived with a party of Emi-

grants from the Old Country. "The last place visited was Ottawa, where in addition to the Divisional Headquarters there is a Men's Social Institution, and a Hospital, I took part in a meeting at the No. I Corps, Adjutant and Mrs. Smith are

the officers in charge." Speaking of his work the Adjutant said:-Auditing is not infrequently a very unthankful occupation, but at Army Divisional Headquarters, Men's and Womens Social Institutions and Hostels, the various Divisional Commanders, Managers, and Superintendents, regard it as an immense advantage to have the services of someone who possesses experience of the most efficient and satisfactory method of presenting the facts we have to record. Usually the Staff are glad

to see the Auditor come, and also

to see him go, for after his visit they

feel us one feels at the beginning of

a new year-that a fresh start is being made. "I am glad of the opportunity I have of doing something in the great Salvation Army. Naturally this long tour and the distances covered make one tired, but throughout the whole tour the officers with whom I stayed toil for the people. They with their extended generous hospitality. I must

sembly, to pass my life in purity and to practice my profession faithfully. will abstain from whatever is deleterious and mischievous, and will not take or knowingly administer any harmful drug.

I will do all in my power to man.

tain and elevate the standard of my profession, and will hold in confidence all personal matters committed to an keeping and all family sffairs coming to my knowledge in the practice of my calling. With loyalty will I endeavor to aid

the physician in his work, and devote myself to the welfare of those committed to my care."

Dr. Bateson then presented the diplomas and Adit Marshall the Matron of the Hospital, the nurse's pins. Dr. Arnott, the Medical Superintendent of Bethesda, then gave an

address, speaking chiefly on the importance of a nurse's calling The Rev. Versey offered the concluding prayer.

The graduating class is as follows, Misses Ada Flood, Jean Mason, Ruth Shipman, Merle Rumble, Jennie Mardment. Evelyn Parrott and Mrs. Fannie

also add a word of tribute to Mrs Lyali for her readiness in agreeing to these long separations, when I have sometimes hesitated for her take she has invariably urged me to think of my work and not of her: a cheesful sacrifice which entitles her to the highest praise."

SYDNEY MINES BANB. Pays Week End Visit to Waterford

The Sidney Mines Band, under the leadership of Capt. J. Hart the Corps Officer, recently paid a week-end visit to New Waterford. The series of meetings commenced on Saturday night, when the Band rendered a most creditable musical festival. Items by the Band,, guitar selections, singing by Capt. Hart, and Bros. Ross and Windsor, were special features of the event.

A fine crowd attended the Holiness Meeting, which was a blessed time to all present. A number of bright testimonies were given, and Capt. Hart spoke. In the afternoon the Band held an open air me-ting in a residential part of the town.

A red hot open air at night was followed by a well attended Salvation

OWEN SOUND.

The Owen Sound Band recessly visited Southampton where a large number of people gathered in the Town Hall. Open-Air meetings were held. The Band recently gave two programmes at the Hospital.

KEEP THESE DATES OPEN

The dates for Canada East Territorial Congress have now been definitely fixed; Saturday October 8th will witness the opening ceremony and the series of meetings will close the following Thursday Oct. 13th. Fuller particulars later.

PARAGRAPHETTES PERSONAL AND NEWSY

cent visitor to Territorial Headour-

ters. He is on his way home from the

Brigadier Jost has returned to To-

rento She is a little improved in

builth. Continue to remember her at

Adjutant Mrs. Thorne left Toronto

on Thursday last. She is, as many

of our readers know, going back to India, where she feels that her spec-

The whole of the children at the

Ronald Gray Memorial Home. London.

have gone to the summer camp at

Port Frank for the month of August

The Rolary Club of London, Ont.

recently took all the children in the

various Institutions of the city,

including the Salvation Army Chil-

drens Home, for an outing in one of

Ensign and Mrs. Chapman. Dart-

month, welcomed a son on June 13.

and Captain and Mrs. Courtors, Mon-

The following Probationary Lieu-

tmants have been promoted to the

rank of Lieutenant having suc-cessfully completed their Probation-

Lieut's, Arthur Darby, Florence Will-

iams, Violet Cross, Lily Trickett,

Thomas Hobbins, Anuic Iohnson,

Martha Edwards, Miriam Peasey, Roy

Langford, George Levitt, Beatrice

Heffman, Gladys Rogers, Frances

Hawkes, Nellie Thomas, Ronald De-

Chamo, Rita Seaton, Regihald Tid-

man Nancy Wood, Lilian Clarke,

Ethel Hart, Winnifred Court, Winni-

fred Davidson, Violet Vavoie, Mar-

garet Pocock, Earl Hamman, Ada

Briscoe, Ada Thomson, Margaret

Beaumont, Edna Mnnro, Carrie Bai-

ley, Marian Moffat, Burton Davis.

The following Probationary Can-

tains have been promoted to Captain,

having completed Probationary Les-

Captain Charles Walker, Captain

and Mrs. George Bowyers, Captain

Captain North of Kingswell, New-

foundland, who has been suffering

from a bad throat is now much im-

Sympathy will be felt with Sister

Scott, whose father has passed away

TORONTO TEMPLE

Colonel Turner conducts Sunday

Meetings

interesting and helpful character.

The Colonel's addresses were fine

and stimulating. Good crowds at-

tended throughout the day. Two

seekers came forward in the morning

and one at night. In the afternoon

an open air meeting was held at Al-

lan Gardens, a large crowd enjoying

Lieut. Colonel Noble assisted in the

Holiness meeting and Lt. Col. More

hea and Brigadier Moore at night ..

The Band and Songsters rendered ex-

the music, song and testimonies.

cellent service.

verv

sons successfully :--

William Morrison.

at Sulton Junction, Que.

The meetings on Sund

from Scotland and were

conducted by Colonell

treal, a girl on July 23.

International Social Council.

the Throne of Grace.

ial field of labour lies.

the parks.

ary Lessons :-

THE GENERAL'S JOURNALS Colonel Powley, the Chief Secretary for Australia South, was a re-

Edited by Lieut.-Colonel H. L. Taylor

Directe and the Questions it linvolves — Suggested as Arbitrator in Caul Beguitz—Radiance for Creakers—Histir of God' and Bunyan's Rapture, heads from Japan's Cover Prince—East-End Memorias and Miracise— Disection of the County of the County of the County of the County of the Chilization — Chilization — Chilization — Doing the 'Dirty Work of Chilization — Chilizat At 12.50, McMillan (Colonel) C. S

with a view to certain alterations.

Must provide additional accommoda-

Heirs of God

Opened this a.m. on these words, 'Heirs of God.' How great! It was

of this John Bunyon wrote of him-

but cannot tell you what I saw.

9 o'clock, 'phone from Bees to say

At 10, having called for Chief,

the Japanese Embassy. Received by

warm and kindly words, which were

immediately translated by the Ambas sador, Baron Hayashi. I introduced

the Chief, Commissioner Mapp, une Staff-Captain Sakai, (a Japanese Soc

ial Council Delegate). Said a few words and mentioned the Crown

Prince's grandfather's reception of The Founder. This seemed to give

royal people are truly in difficult posi-

tions. Not many noble are collect. Thank God, as some one says, Paul

Important conferences and corres

pondence filled up the day.

Monday, 30th,—Yesterday, Sunday

all day, with parties of the Social Council Delegates, at the Stratford (East London) Empire. Fine con-

gregation in the morning, not so good relatively in the afternoon. Night very full. A splendid Open-Air Meet-

Effective talking

by the visitors; some of it very ef-fective. Meetings greatly helped by the spiritual influences that prevailed

Some excellent work at the pentiont

form. One hundred and sixty-four

Seekers for the day, including some seeking Full Salvation with great per-

ception. How vividly the day of small

e splendid force of Salvationists be

Grieved to the heart about some

fore me! This also hath God wrought

even here in Stratford !

Much of the talking all day done

His Highness real pleasure.

did not say not any !

ng and march preceded.

Saturdsy, 28th .- A peaceful night.

tion for men at once.

EXTRACTS FROM

WEDNESDAY, May 25th.—Took F.E.B. to Social Council for her Canada East) at Pond House. Good state of mind, and full of confidence ion. Involved a considerable

state of mind, and full of connedence for Canada. Reports his party al-ready greatly blessed through the Council. Settled sect through the Council. Settled sect through the pointments. To with Whatmore (Commissioner and Principal), and inspected buildings Walked three-quarters of an hour with F. R. H. S. (The General's brother-in-law, on a visit to Hadley Wood). Had useful conversation with him on Divorce. His memorandum on Dean Alford's Notes valuable. Must give a decision on this matter before give a decision on this matter octore long. Shall the repentant guilty per-son be allowed to marry inside our ranks? That is one part of this ser-

Anxiety for Norway

To Pond House to meet Gundersen (Colonel), Chief Secretary of Norway. in excellent form. He is anxious about In excellent form. He is anxious about Norway economically. Country suffering. Prohibition in U.S. has hit them in some ways. But they will recover. Promised to grant £1,000 towards their new Training Garrison—long sorely needed.

To I.H.Q. Correspondence. Worked also at Papers (to be read at the) Social Council.

Now was I got on high; I saw my-self within the urms of grace and mercy. At this time also I saw mue-in those words, Heirs of God, then ever I shall be able to express while I live in this world. Heirs of God I God Himself is the portion of His saints. This I saw and wondered at, but enough tell you what I sodered at, Strike continues. A miner of some onsiderable influence asks me to-day considerable influence asks me to-day to offer myself as Arbitrator in the dispute. That is hardly for me to do! Moreover, my sympathics on the wages question are with the mensympathies which are very generally known. This would, I fear, make me Cliffe has the Influenza. Training Garrison full of Delegates, so he must come heme. Very inconver

known. Inis would, I fear, make me unacceptable to the masters—otherwise might have helped.

Thursday, 28th.—My mind much tossed about in the night with regard to Ireland. What a breakdown of moral restraints we see ! The cleva-tion at this moment of Carson to be a Lord of Appeal, no mutter how right the Crown Prince, who was attended by Ambassador and Prince Kaning Handed him short address. His Im-perial Highness replied in a few very and proper, must seem a queer thing to the South as well as to the Labour

Greating to Queen

Joined Chief at 8.45 a.m. Appointmenta, I.H.Q. Correspondence. Telegraphed to the Queen-her birthday to-day. Kitching on Press work. Hear that Mr. Keith Murdeck, of "The Times," is going to the 'Melbourne Herald.' Yery zerious and earnest talk with him when we met on the liagara last year. A very attractive ersonality. A son of the manse. Such conversations eftsn make me awfully sad. I think of Jesus Christ's ords: . . . when the Son of

Much pleasure to-day in promot Carpenter to the rank of Colonel. has done invaluable service alike for The Army and for me, both in Australia and here, and his wife has really

Help-meeted him. Worked till 9 o'clock. Short walk. oticed some wheat in the ear—sure-

ly very early for these parts.
Fridsy, 2th—LH.Q. with Clife
520. Nice wire from the Queen
of the leading men in the world of
religion has just been deploring the
sons of meliance by the Christians of
religion has just been deploring the
sons of meliance by the Christians of
religion was originally of the young
for the young. Most joyous and most
successful. Now it has been captured
thank Gold we of The Salvaidine Army. thank God! we of The Salvation Army are still delighting in its radiance and its fire, its joy and its sunshine. Our people are glad with the gladness of God. Here is one secret of the enor-mous amount of work they necem-

Grieved to the heart about some scheliders with whom I personally spike. I felt a little of grawing spike. I felt a little of grawing spike. I felt a little of grawing spike for the spike spik 'A merry heart goes all the way, Your sad heart tires in a mile-a! Why don't the croakers come and sec

BRITISH STAFF CHANGES The following Staff Officers have

farewelled and their new appointments are as follows: Lieut.-Colonel Greenaway, from Glasgow Division, as D.C. to the

Southampton Division. Lient-Colonel Brown, from Ireland Division, as D.C. to the Northern Di-

Lieut.-Colonel Cheadle, from Northern Division, as D.C. to the Riem-

ingham Division Brigadier Hadden, from Dundea Division, as D.C. to the North Staffs Division

Major McDongall, from West Yorks Division as D.C. to the Hull and Lincoln Division

Back to I. H. Q. at 4 o'clock. De-lighted to find that Bowden (Sir Frank) has left us 22,000. Very grateful. Should not have been sur-Major Kate Stewart, from being Assistant to the D.C., Canterbury Diprised had it been more

Chief gave Bernard his promotion. vision, to be D.C., Canterburg Diel-He is the third of our children to be on the Staff of the Army.

Staff-Captain Davay, from being Chancellor, Birmingham Division to be D.C., Tees Division. Staff-Captain Higgins, from being

Chancellor, Manchester Division, to be D.C., West York Division. Brigadier Gill, from being Y.P.S.

South London Division, to be Chancellor. Manchester Division. Stoff-Captain Lean, from the Field to be Chancellor of the Birmingham

Division Scotland and freland Territory:-

Lieut.-Colonel Jordan, from Hull and Lincoln Division, to be D.C., Ire-, land Division. Brigadier Howe, from Tees Divi-

sion, to be D.C., South Scottish Divi-

Brigadier Parkin, from North Staffs Division, to be D.C., Dundee Division. Lieut.-Colonel William Murray, D. C. of the Birmingham Division, is taking up an appointment at the International Training Carrison, as also is Mrs. Brigadier Trounce, D.C. of tha Canterbury Division. Major George Pennick, Y.P.S. of the Southampton Division, is going to Czacho-Slovakia as Ganeral Secretary.

NEWMARKET Visit of Divisional Commander-Five Seekers on Sunday

Brigadier and Mrs. Walton were with us for a recent week night meeting. The soldiers welcomed them with open arms and were greatly blessed by their encouraging words. On the following Sunday Captain and Mrs. Clarke, our new officers, led on. Captain Stone from Fairbank, Secretary Bunton from Mimico, assisted in the night meeting. A splendid crowd was present and five seekers

came forward. TWEED

We had Staff Captain Layman with us for the week end. On Saturday night we had a good crowd of people atanding near the open air ring, fis-tening to the singing and testimonies. The meetings on Sunday were of

tening to the singing and testimonies. The meetings on Sunday were of much blessing.

Recently we had the joy of receiving into our midst a young commude area of the control of the contr

ROYAL REVIEW Of Salvation Army Life-Saving Guards

Princese Louise Inspects London

Troops in Hyde Park

The Life-Saving Guards are marching on! Twelve months ago in Hyde Park twelve hundred girls belonging to the Organization, and chosen from the four London Divisions, were reviewed by Her Royal Highness Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, That splendid muster, which impressed all who had any knowledge of the movement, then comparatively in its infancy, as well as many casual onlookers, was considered to represent a marked advance.

This year two thousand Guards almost twice the number-paraded under similar conditions before the Royal lady who has taken such a gracious interest in the Organization, and many who witnessed the proceedings, including the Princess herself, remarked upon the improvement of the Troops, not in numbers alone, but in appearance and discipline. This was a source of particular gratification to Mrs. Booth, who as President of the Life-Saving Guards, has no distant regard, but a keen and practical concern, for their welfsre and development. In that feeling of pleasure the, Organizers and Leaders of the Troops have every right to share.

Greeted With Cheers

The Review took place on Saturday afternoon on the Guarda' Parade Ground in Hyde Park. Princess Louise who was received by Mrs. Booth, Major Margaret FitzGerald (Territorial Organizer of the Life-Saving Guarda), Staff-Captain Bernard Booth (Organizer of the Life-Saving Scauta), and Colonel Hillary (Secretary for Young People's Work), was greeted with cheers, shrill and prolonged, as she arrived at the saluting-base promptly at 5.30 p.m., attended by Mrs. Alce Holden and Col. Smith-Neill, Scots Guards.

The Regent Hall Band, which had heen delighting the large crowd of spectators with tuneful airs during the assembling of the Troops, immediately struck up the National Anthem. the colors were promptly drooped, and the Royal visitor took the salute. In the enclosure were many leading Officers, including a number of overseas Delegates to the recent International Social Council.

A Moving Ceremony

It was a moving ceremony; and the girls, who looked radiantly happy and smart in their neat grey uniforms with scarlet facings, raffected much credit both upon themselves and their leaders. Under the direction of their respective Divisional Organizers -Major Estill (North London), Staff-Captain Spillett (East London), Staff-Captain Rancroft (West London), and Adintant Simpson (South London) they marched with a precision and and applause from the many hundreds ode the public who had assembled to which the pleasing function.

thin line of 'younger sisters, drinking thin the or younger steers, arriving the the score additionally by the score and the score and the score and the score are score as the score and the score are score as the score and the score are score as the score as the score are score as the score as the score are score are score as the score are score are score as the score are score are score as the score are score as the score are score as the score are

The Famine in China

TERRIBLE PLIGHT OF MILLIONS OF POPULATION

Sulvation Army's Relief Efforts in Many Districts

ATEST news from the famine areas in China confirms all the descriptions given in the earlier reports of the terrible visitation. Over vast areas of the northern provinces there is such a scarcity of food that fifty millions of people are starving.

That is a total exceeding the population of the British Isles. Thousands of men, women, and children have already perished, and many hundreds of thousands more can hardly hope to survive unless instant relief is forth-

Urgent Appeal

The General has already issued an urgent appeal for funds to davote to this special object, and it has met with some response, so that Commissioner Pearce, who is in charge of The Army's work in China, has been able to organize relief measures in some of the localities most affected. Those operations are, however, necessarily limited, and more help is desperately

Some particulars of the measures taken by Commissioner Pearce have already been published. These are now supplemented by the experiences of an English woman-Officer, Captain Agnes Cunningham, who is working

at Ting Chow. The Captain writes:at Ting Chow. The Captain writes:

"During the past three months we have been working amongst the famine sufferers, and just now was are given in the control of the contro

Pitiful Conditions

'During the very coldest week in January we found conditions most pitifal. We went into home after home and found absolutely nothing—no food, no fuel, and no bedding, Many of the poor people were aleeping on the bare bricks of their "Kangas" (a K'ang is a bed consulted of bricks made above the fact of the condition of the condi bricks, under which a fire is lighted in winter to promote warmth) and most of them were without cloth-

'In one home the mother had just died through the cold; the father was dying, and three little children were sitting beside him, all practically naked, with the exception of a piece of matting spread over them. They had had nothing to eat for four days,

We were able to save the children.
'In another house the mother was 'In another house the mother was also dead, having been frozen to death, the son was dying, and two others were trying to get a little warmth from the afternoon's sun that shone into a little corner of their yard.

shous into a little corner of their yard. Here, again, we were able to help. 'It-was awful to see the shivering people, and he sight of their poor, people, and he sight of their poor, their nice little homes all broken up-their nice little homes all broken up-for firewood, and their jars in ordin-ary times full of grain all empty, made us feel very and. All they had to cat for months were hanks of ootton to cat for months were hanks of cotton One old man we trees, and have. old man we saw was shaving a wood, intending to boll it. some wood, intending to bon in.

harvest of children, as this is their opportunity, the mothers, in their des-perate condition and dark, heathenish state, being glad to sell their children rather than see them starye.

We have distributed hundreds of garments and bedding, and have been able to save thousands of lives; yet many are dying of cold and starva-

tion, and more must die.

'Over 100 old people came to the place where I was staying to beg for clothes. It was a hitterly cold mornling, and everything was covered with frost when the poor, shivering mortals came up. They looked more like dead people; the hair and beards of the men were covered with frost, and they were hanging on to each other for support. I had to cry to God for help, as I could see nothing else for it but that they all must die. However, the Lord helped us, and we got them it to the warmth and rubbed them and put clothes on them. Their lives were sav-ed and most of them have since found

Smashed Idols

'In this village the people have tak-en out their gods and smashed them up, and we are believing for other vil-lages to do the same before we finish the relief work.

sioner Pearce is coming to visit the villages next week, with a visit the villages next week, with a view to opening Corps. This is the first time the message of Salvation has been preached there, and I am the first foreigner the Chinese have

seen.
'One fine old lady, who had had no-thing to eat for days, was lying on the floor before three gods, too weak to get to her bed. We asked her whewilling to put her gods outside. She answered that if she had to put out her gods before she could get grain then she would rather starve and die then she would rather starve and die beside her images. Needless to say, she got her "millet" notwithstanding. So firmly grounded, however, was he heathenish faith in the power of her gods, that they received the thanks and not our God or His instruments. "Wa also have a School for 100 chil-"Wa also have a School for 100 chil-

dren, and every month they get illes, as well as hearing of Jesus and learning Army songs and choruses.'

Rescuing Children

With regard to the reference made in the above letter to the sale of children for immoral purposes, it is learned from another source that Captein Conningham was instrumental in intercepting the sale of nine of these girls, whom she took to her quarters in Tingchow

At Pei Ku Shan, where Captain Littler has been distributing relief, the beadmen of the village forsook their idols and accepted, as they put it, the 'Christian doctrine.' They manifested their sincerity by going straight way to the temples with ropes and hammers and demolishing the idols. 'Now,' said they to the Captain, 'we wish to serve the true God, who sent help in our distress

In this Officer's district of elateen villages usarly 2,000 have been saved from starvation by the distribution of grain. The arrival of the grain io, as may be imagined, a great event.

AND THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE P ARE YOU DOING YOUR BEST TO MAKE THE GREAT CALL CAMPAIGN A SUCCESS?

SALVATION SOLDIER'S ARMOURY

the ordinances of Baptism and the

No one can see any difference be-

tween the hearts and lives of many

of those who so partake of these or-

dinances and those whe do not; be-

tween the man or the woman who

has been baptized with water and the

man or woman who has not; or be-

tween the man or woman who takes

the Lerd's Supper every week or ev-

ery month and the man or the woman

can be made holy, and that every

place can he made holy by the pres-

eace of God Himself, whether that

place is a church, or an Army Hall,

Our great duty on Salvation Army

Soldiers is to show that every com-

mon action of our everyday lives is

consecrated to God's service and glory,

and made holy by His wenderful pres-

ence and power, which He offers all

the time-now just as much as when

He lived on the earth-to every man

and woman, and boy and girl. That

is the only way of making sure that

all the actions of our lives shall be

Keep to meaning Every seet throughout the world

professes to recognize this, and to

teach it, too; and most of them keep

near enough, in theory, at any rate,

to the meaning of the wonderful

words He spoke at that last meal

which He took with His disciples.

The Ministers who administer the

Sscrament-or the 'Holy Communion,'

as it is often called-say to those

who partake of it (in Protestant and

The bedy of our Lord Jesus Christ,

which was given for thee preserve thy

body und seul unto everlasting life.

Take and eat this in remembrance

that Christ died for thee, and feed on

Him in thy heart by faith with thanks-

Such words can only mean that

Jesus did actually give His body and

blood for us; so that in partsking of

Him we may be kept in His own sort

tire self-sperifice to save the world.

life-the life of constant and en-

And yet, it must be evident to all

that by for the largest number of

these who take this 'Holy Communion'

have never had any such idea in con-

nexion with it, and are no more

separated from the world, or given up

to live this life He lived, after partak-

ing of it, than they were before de-

Washed their feet

Bible story that Jesus Himself, even

hefore the meal was over, doubted

whether the disciples really under-

stood what He mount, and He, there-

fore, at once went on to wash their

Before long it was made plain to

them that He intended them always

to think of His Blood as the means of

their cleansing from all sin, and that

they were to give themselves up to

Indeed, it would seem from the

giving.

ing so.

feet.

Roman Catholic Churches alike) :--

in censtant harmony with His will.

We believe that all bread and water

who never takes it at all.

or a morket-place.

Lord's Supper.

Forms and Ceremonies BY COMMISSIONER THEODORE KITCHING

The Army's CA BOOKSTELO "Three Greathearts" Here is a book of inspiration. It contains the stories of three men who poured out all their store of character,

ler crowd of hopeless material to

work on as might well cause lesser-

They came to The Army from dif-

made. We cannot do more than re-

checked one basy workaday morning

as he made his way to his city office.

breast, his first-born child. He felt

the strongest and proudest man in all

the millions of the city. Suddenly

is pleasant thoughts were inter-

repted, and in the broad daylight of

a London street the Holy Spirit met

Randolph Sturgess, and he realized

that the little child he had left at

bone was also an immortal sooll

That night the father, kneeling by

the bedside of his wife and babe.

sought and found the Salvation of

The description of the Commission.

er, which is revealed in the title of

one of the early chapters-'A Born

Salvationist'-is more than justified

by the remarkable story which Mrs.

While upon his knees seeking Sal-

ration, the Holy Spirit showed him

that he must renuunce ain of every

kind, and also that he must witness

Not for more than a few hours did

the new Convert have to wait for his

first opportunity to bear witness.

The following day, 'when he went in-

to the city as usual to seck business,

he prayed for help on the threshold

of every place of call. As was the

contom of the day, offers of wine and

spirits were made in many houses,

but every time the new Convert de-

Fresh light and a higher experu-

ence which he gained as the result of

attending a Holiness Meeting led by

the present General at White-chapel

led to Sturgess becoming a Salvation Army Soldier, though the domestic

and other difficulties which beset him

is the attainment of that end would

have frustrated many a one in the

(Continued on Page 16)

much forward.

chred himself en God's side.'

for Christ before the world."

enter tells un.

fer to one of them in this issue.

bested men to draw back.

personality, and indeed every gift they hud, in the service of their fellow-men, in order that these fellows of theirs abould he brought into the Kingdom of God. And the men they toiled for were men who muld be considered people of littleworth to the average man. Wasters, hilbirds, ne'er-do-wells, such a mot-

The house, which stands in tea seres of ground, will provide a tem porary home for twenty-four mother with their infants; and its work will be carried on under the supervision of Brigadier Annie Swein. The Brigadler, who is a Probationary Office attached to the local police courts and also a Guardian of the Poor, will be able to bring her wide practical experlence to bear in dealing with these

poor girls-many of them more sland against than sinning. It will be her ondeaver to save the ehild, to restore the mother to med citizenship, and lead her to Christ, and to make effective the responsibili tics of the father.

Care of Unmarried Hothers

Further Extension of The Atmes

Welfare Scheme

A branch of Women's Social effect

of recent years is that concerned with

the care of unmarried mothers and

their bables. The opening of a new

block at the Mother's Hospital by

Oneen Mary was a recent cridered

A further valuable extension of

this heneficent work-which is carried

on with the full encouragement of the

Ministry of Health-is to take place

Of Pressing Importance

For nearly thirty years The Ares

has been providing for the social sal-

vation of women in this city. The

problem of the unmarried mother and

newly-born child is one of pressing

Importance, and with a view to meet

ing it and extending the work which

already exists, The Army has acquir-

ed a very aultable freehold property,

miles from Cardiff.

'Northlends,' at Maindy, about three

shortly at Cardiff.

which has shown marked develop

that of a younger sister for an elder one; unless, indeed, it be that of Brown minor' for 'Smith major' at a public school. Those little girls who were speciators on Saturday will be delighted to learn that next year they too will be afforded an opportunity of passing in roview, since The Army is about to launch a junior Organization, under the happy name of The Bunbeams,' for the henefit of girls between the ages of eight and eleven.

In the course of the inspection, Princess Louise commented freely apon the progress that had been made by the Life-Saving Guards since last year, and asked Mrs. Booth and Major FitzGerald many questions upon the ideals and methods of the Organization. At the conclusion of the ceremony a large white Banner was unfurled bearing in blue letters the in-

The Life-Saving Guards' Second Annual Review thanks Her Regal Highuess Princess Louise Duchess of Argyll, for her gracious inspection and praya God's blessing on Her Highness.

Subsequently, the Guards marchel from the Park to Regent Hell, where Mrs. Booth met them in private comcil, a solemn and impressive feature of the gathering being the recital, en masse, of the Organization's pledge. . Wherever a Troop of these bright and happy girls is to be found the stmosphere will be rendered purer and the surroundings holler!

NOW come to the ceremony which is usually spoken of us "The every one can have direct from Jesus Himself the blessings which so many Lord's Supper.' think can only be obtained through

Most of what I have said in the last chapter about Baptism may be taken as also applying to this ceremony which many people refer to as The Sacrament, thus apparently regarding it as of even more importance than the Sacrament of Baptism.

Those people who themselves practise this eeremony, and who endeavour to enforce its practice upon others, as being essential to obedience to the teaching of Jesus Christ, base their action and their teaching, in the main, upon the words of Jesus spoken when He was coting the Passover with His disciples-the last meal He had with them before the wicked Jews breke His body, and crucified Him for the sins of the world

A family men!

This Passover, you must rememferent spheres of life, and they were ber, was a Feast which the Jewa held brought to God themselves by divers every year to commemorate God's wonderful goodness in leading them out of their Egyptian bondage many Commissioner Sturgess, drifting as years before. This Feast was not young man into worldlioess, was a public ceremony, but a family meal: and neither Jesus nor any of His Apostles, so far as we know, ever His heart was full that morning with said anything showing that the Passfather's joy and pride. He had left over Supper was to be changed into behlad, nestling against a mother's a public ordinance.

Some people think that when Jesus used these words He was not only referring to the Feast of the Passover. but meant His disciples to take His words as a parable, and that He wished them to see that they ought to remember Him whenever they ate and drank; end that just as we depend upon food and drink to keep up our bodily life, so we need Him for our spiritual life. It is plain that the Apostles themselves thought that this was what He meant from what we are told about it being their custom to breay bread in their homes every doy. Indeed, it was not until twenty years or more later, so far as we can learn from the Bible, that the custom assumed anything of a public character

The custom spread

It was only natural that, once established, the idea of having feasts in connexion with the Christian Church should grow and extend. It was a custom amongst the Jews to meet together for a united meal once a week, and the Jewish Christians continued this custom as a matter of course. Then the custom spread to the Gentile Converts, und gradually came to be looked upon as a necessary sign of Church membership; and the idea came into exlatence and became common that those who partake of the Communion (es it is often called) uctually eat and drink the body and blood of Jemu

On this account, the profession of Christianity becomes nothing hut a form or ceremony to thousands of people who are kept from the true inward fellowship and communion with Him, which was all that He ever had in mind.

The Army believes and teaches that

Two Dangers of the Sanctified

By Colonel S. L. Brenele

Sanctification floods the soul with great light and with great love, and thus subjects the possessor to two great and opposite temptations and danmers.

If the sanetified man leans to the side of light be is likely to become critical and faultfinding and impatient with men, and too severe in his indementa and requirements of those who may yet be in comparative darkness. And, thus unlike his Lord, he may break the bruised reed that Jesus would not break and quench the smoking flax which Jesus would fan into n flame, and so fail to "bring forth judgment unto truth," (Isa, 42: 3). A sanctified man sees the way so clearly that he is tempted to think that everyone clse should so see it, and that it is only because they will not that they do not. It will be helpful to such an one to remember the hole of the nit from which he himself was dragged, his darkness and weakness and slowness, if not obstinucy and waywardness, before be himself was sanctified, and to be as merciful and patient in his judgments and eriticisms of others as his Lord has been with him, If he does not seek earnestly to do this be

On the other hand, if he leans to the side of love, he is likely to he too lenient, too easy, as was Eli with his sons (I Sam. 2: 22-46) giving cordials when he should administer emetics and using soothing ointments when he should wield a sward. Many a work of God has come to nought, and it may be that many a soul has been lost, that might have been saved by a timely courageous rebuke and faithful dealing.

is in awful danger.

To keep in the middle of the way. to walk in a blaze of light without becoming critical and harsh, and spiritually proud and overbearing, and in fulness of love without being soft and weak and fearful of offending, is the problem every sanctified and must solve, to keep the blessing and he increasingly useful.

Not to err on cither side will require great humility of mind, courage, firmness, faith, much watchfulness and prayer, constant meditation on the work and ways of God, and a patient, trustful waiting upon the Lord for wisdom and the leading of the Holy Spirit, Blessed is the man who walks with God in the middle of the way. without falling into the ditch on either

the work of washing the whole world in 'the heautiful stream.' The persecutions which so many of them wers called upon to suffer helped them to understand that they could not hope to remain in fellowship, either with Him or with one another, unless they were always willing and ready to give themselves up, even to be killed, if needs he, in the fight for Him.

But how few nowadays, in even the most 'Christian' of the 'Christian' Churches, ever dream about any real shedding of their blood, or suffering of any other kind, for His sake!

(To be continued).

Enthosiastic Gatherings at Troudhlem

Some Lanlanders

-Eighty-eight Seekers, Including

Notes of a Bible Talk Given at the Social Council

simple they are, and how applicable to

the people of today! Christ in these

sayings revealed to us how thoroughly

He understood human nature: and I

suppose human nature in His day was

very much like human nature as it is

The three parables of the lost wheep.

the lost piece of silver, and the prodi-

gal son are typical of the class of men

and women smonget whom we labor.

The eheep did not deliberately choose

to be an outcost. I suppose it was at-

tracted by something pleasant to the

eye, or by something sweet to the

tasto, until it wandered away from the

track and was lost. That is very like

many of our men and women. They

did not definitely make up their minds

to be schmerged, they did not make a

deliberate choice to he on the streets.

but they were enticed by some world-

ly pleasure or other, and wandered

off; and today they are to be found

amongst the great army of outcasts.

ver. One might spend much time in

imagining ways by which the piece of

silver came to be lost, but the fact

would still remain that it was probably

lost as a reanit of the carelessness of

some one else. Do we find that same

eause operating in the cases of men

and women who come under our care?

Many find themselves in the position

in which they are not merely on ac-

count of their own sin, but through

the ein and selfishness and careless-

'Dragged -Up I'

how they have been dragged up

smidst vile surroundings? I'ather and

mother perhaps were drunkards. They

lived in the vilest of slums. Their

eyes never rested on anything but

impurity. In their young years they

heard no conversation that was not

accompanied by blasphemy. Never

were they taught to lisp 'Gentle

Jesus, meek and mild.' They were

never trained in habits of truth and

uprightness, but to idleness and vice

and sin. Therefore, the condition in

which we find them is due to the fail-

ure of other people as well as their

That thought should belp us in the

hour of difficulty. When we feel sorely

disappointed with them, when they do

not respond quite so quickly as we

would like, the memory of what they

have sprung from, or the remem-

brance of other people's shortcomings

and failures, will give us sympathy

The prodigal, however, was lost be-

cause of his own deliberate act. He

chose the path of gaiety and worldli-

and patience and forbearance.

What can we expect when we know

ness of others

Then there is the lost piece of sil-

The Norwegian Congress gather were marked by a splendid enthusiasm and an intense spirit of Salvationism. Owing to difficulties occasioned by a etrike. Commissioner Whatmore, who was the Congress leader, did not arrive at the time appointed, and Commissioner Mrs. Booth-Hellherg, the Torritorial Commander, conducted the it is a great consolation to turn to the first Meeting on Friday night. savings of Jesus. How delightfully

It commed that the whole town turned out in honor of the Salvationists. whose presence in such large numbers acted as a stimulus to public interest, and whose everflowing spirits were infectious.

At eeven o'clock on Saturday morning Commissioner Whatmore arrived, and was greeted at the station by a warm-hearted crowd. His Meeting in the evening with Soldiers was a memorable occasion. Five hundred Salvationists were present from the north, the land of the midnight sun, some having been twenty-four hours on the journey. Interest was added by the attendance of many Laplanders. It was deeply impressive to see numbers of them in their quaint national costume kneeling of the mercy-seat.

At all the Meetings throughout Sunday the crowds were enormous, particularly on the market-place in the evening, where a stirring Open-Air gathering was held. The number of seekers up to Sunday night was eighty-eight.

Throughout Monday Councils were held for Officers and Local Officers. at which a message from The General, full of guidance and wisdom, was read amid great enthusiasm.

From the Congress a cable was dispatched to The General expressing heartfelt love and confidence and unchanging devotion to the principles

Captain Wycliffe Booth, who is accompanying Commissioner Whatmore, snoke in two of the big Meetings and was given an affectionate welcome.

Seeing a party of Canadian Social Council Delegates off by train at Euston on Wednesday morning, an I.H.Q. Officer was approached apologetically by a first-class parsenger, who said he wanted to sak his advice I have a great respect for you prople,' he remarked, 'and know I can rely upon your indgment.' He then explained that there was a man on the etation, who admitted he had made a fool of himself the previous night in some escapade, who bad got a ahip, but had no money to take him to Livernool where he must join it. Then came the full story, which was not very creditable. 'What do you advise?' asked the first-class passenger anxionaly when he finished. Buy his ticket and give him another chance. was the snewer. Thank you! sold the gentleman, who acted at once upon the suggestion. So the man got the chance and 'a word in season,' and travelled by the same train as his benefactor and the Canadian party.

URING the time I was engaged in the Men'e Social Work I there are men and women who have made the same wanton choice. Some found, as I suppose ell Social had as good a home as the prodigal. Officers find, the study of human naand even as large a fortune; and alture from the Social Officer's standthough their leaving the father's bome point intensely interesting. Yet there may not have been so dramatic as are certain sides of that study which that indicated in the description given fill your heart with sorrow and fire of the prodigal, still they are wanderyour soul with indicastion and almost overwhelms you with despair. Now, ers in exactly the same way. in such a condition of heart and mind

ward son were all three lost. We do not need to come to a Social Connell in order to he told that the men and women of our underworld are lost. We mates in order that our Landers may show us how we can the more effectively find them.

The sheep was found by the perseon searching until she found the place of silver that was lost.

The prodigal son was restored by the compassionate love of his father A Father's Faith.

ance, that his boy was going to be restored to him.

maintain a viligent night and day look-out for the poor prodigal.

ing and filling them that are lost.

I was helped a great deal in my Social work by reading this chapter and noting the emphasia that Christ gives to the value of individual work or what we describe in the Great Call Campaign as the 'one-by-one' effort. You will notice here that Christ gives it a prominent position in His plan, because He tells us how the one sheep was rescued by the shepherd, the one piece of silver was found by the woman, and the one sen was

Therefore, if we have not the lev of that we have of asving them one by they return to the Father's home

Putting the Jewels to West

A lovely girl belonging to New York's upper ten was to have a coming-ont' party for her eighteen birthday, but because that was the year in which America entered the war, she wanted instead to do stopthing for the poor, so her 400 greets were chosen from the needlest in the slums-100 mothers and 300 children The girl, her mother, and her young friends, and also the clergyman of their Church, waited on the guests who were invited end catered for by The Salvation Army Slam Settlement Officers; and when the party was one the girl said it was the happiest birth. day she had ever spent. A substaintial dinner had been given to people who seldom had a satisfying meal

Continued interest

Interest, thus begun was continued and when later the girl's father diand the estate was being settled by mother said: 'You know if anything happened ta me these jawels would be yours.' 'O mother,' replied the girl, would never wear them if you gave them to me; lot us pot the jewels to work.' They decided to find out what it cost permanently to endow two bals in The Army's William Booth Memor. ial Hospital, New York, in which the girl's nucle was greatly interested He had given \$125,000 to sonin this Hospital.

It was found that \$21,000 dellers were required to endow two bels to the Girls' Ward. The mother selected a beautiful emerald, saying: 'He love to see me wear it; but he has some now, and I must put it to work! Peonle were not having levels very much just then, but she found a purchaser, who gave \$2,000 for the emerald; and when writing the cheque for \$21,000. eho said. 'I was in the seventh hearen to think that my jewel would be perpetually at work for the sorrowing and suffering."

A merger effected

She is now looking for purchasers so that her other jewels may be used to help the work of the Slum Settlement. Dr. Henry Motte, the Episcopa minister to whose Church these lades belong, and was helped serve the guests at that hirthday party, has aince discovered that a society having an endowment of \$110,000 dollars which could only he used for rescue work, had ceased its operations, and the money was lying idle. He mggested that the original society should be merged into The Salvation Army Rescue Work, and this being does the money is now available for our eper-

Colonel Mrs. Bovil, The Salvatisa Army Women's Social Secretary for the Eastern States of America, tells this story in the hope that others will be inspired to find the same joy in giving joy to others as did this eightoen-year-old American girl. She is still devoting berssif to helping others, those who minister to the pour and sick having the greatest claim on her interest.

one. And se we must keep on seeking for the lost, we must keep on search ing for them when they have strayed and we must see that we have a loving heart and tonder compassion when

WHAT'S DOING ROUND THE WORLD

THE WAR CRY

and failure

Some Interesting Facts about it

Northern Ontario Its Splendid Agricultural Possibilities-Settlers need Courage,

More than ninety per cent of the comment returns should be in Ottawa by the middle of July, and but a few points should remain to be heard from after August 1. The time allowed in the towns is usually from Strength and Determination to Succeed THE spectacular discoveries from time to time of gold, silver and issed in the towns is usually from two to three weeks for the completion of the returns, and from five to six weeks in country points. Returns from the Yukon are expected to be in as soon as those from the outlying sints in the various Provinces. In the Mackensie River Basin, the Un-gra district, and Cauadian Labrador, occeptions are slower owing to transnickel in New Ontario have had a tendency to divert public attention from the other resources of that wast new portion of this Province, and the man in the street is too apt to regard Ontario's great Northland merely as a rich minderal area, writes Horace Bell rations are slower owing to trans-testion difficulties. In the far porth In the Tcronto "Globe." ice is still preventing enumerators

Rich Farming Landa This is a rather unfortunate im-

rect time alone can tell; and the Pruirie

Provinces need not have any serious

fears of being outclassed in that direction

for some years to come. The process

of clearing away the virgin forest and

making the land ready for the plow is al-

together too slow for agriculture to make

very rapid headway, or to bring the

possibilities of the country prominently

into the limelight. Development, from

the very nature of the country, must be

Steady Progress

made in those parts which have been

thrown open for settlement. It has

not been as swift or as sensational as

some of the optimists had led them-

selves to believe would be the case

when the country was first opened up,

At that time many people had predicted

that something in the nature of a land

hoom would immediately take place;

that farm lots would soon be selling

for fahulous prices, and that the whole

of the clay belt would become in a

brief time one big and prosperous agri-

They did not stop to reflect that

land which is covered from end to

end with a dense growth of spruce, balsam, poplar and birch (to say noth-

ing of the heavy undergrowth, and tho

deep coating of mosa) is of no value

while it remains in that condition for

farmling purposes, nor did they properly

realize the amount of labor or the diffi-

culties involved in clearing away the

bush. The early expectations did not

materialize; farm lots with a few improve-

ments upon them, instead of hringing

fancy prices, became a drug on the

market, and the optimists lost much

The North country has many hoosters.

who talk glibly of its rich mineral and

of their faith in the country.

cultural district

remion to be spread abroad; for the The services of church missionaries The services of church missionaries of the different denominations have been enlisted by the Census Branch to stated to the filling out of the questionaire in unorganized parts of Manitoho, Ontario and Quebec. There are few points in which a human being is to be found which are not visited by these devoted men in the course of the cours fact must be borne in mind that after the minerals have been exhausted and the mining camps of Cobalt and Porcupine have crumbled into decay the clay belt will continue to hold a prominent place on the map of North America on account of its rich farming lands if for no other reason. There are many who contend that

ed by these cevoted men in the course of their long summer wanderings. R. H. Coates, chief Dominion Stat-istician, reports that his 12,000 enum-cators right across the Dominion are the time will come when Northern tors right across the Dominion are eriencing comparatively little ble. This little army of active in-nation getters, which includes a in number of women, is working Ontario will equal, even if it will not outrival, the Western Provinces as a wheat-producing country. The writer erain number of women, is working siese smoothly than in any previous cessus taking. Enquiries, of course, as coming in every hour. Enumerates meet with accidents or through sichess have to be replaced. Sometimes information is desired to take care of unusual cases. One man, for laddice, returned to give details saked in the course of t has spoken to many farmers who have had wide experience on the prairies. but who are now trying their fortunes in the clay belt, who claim emphatically that Marquis wheat grows even to greater perfection here than in any part of the West. Whether the ferecasts in regard to wheat production will prove cor-

Is taking the census among the In-dam, an innovation has been made this year. Instead of, as formerly, ing the farming returns for each reserve as a whole, the farming opera-thus of each Indian will be reported individually. The idea of the census rs is that by placing the indian in this respect on the same his pride will be roused to make a

OLD MANUSCRIPTS Feich Huge Sums at Public Auction.

In less than half an hour more than \$50,000 was given for six manuscripta at a London auctioneer's recently. shen a further portion of the famona collection of illuminated manuscripts and early printed works belonging to Mr. Henry Yates Thompson was offered for sale.

The antiphoner of the Clatercian Abbey of Beaupre of the 13th century fetched \$7,500, and a Florentine 14th entury manuscript, originally in the Ashbursham library, went for \$10.-

For one of the smallest books in existence, the protestations or confessens of Charles V., in Spanish, with 29 leaves, each measuring one inch by 1% inches, \$4,000 was given.

The sale realized with the two portions previously \$650,000.

BIG WHEAT CROP The Department of Agriculture estimates that eighteen million acres are under wheat in Wostern Canada this year, or 400,000 more than last year. Reports seem to indicate a crop there of three bundred million bushels,

bubel, \$375,000,000.

which would be worth, at \$1.25 - a

other resources, but who, in their enthusiasm, give only one side of the question. Undoubtedly it is destined ultimately to take a foremost place in the agricultural life of the Dominion but too little attention is paid to the fact that the pioneers who undertake the task of converting the forests into fertile farm lands must face a variety of adverse conditions which are calculated to tax their courage, strength and determination to the utmost and which may lead them to despondency

And the friends of the North who. possibly without the intention of doing so convoy the impression that the life of the settler is all straight sailing, really do the country on injury, for the many homesteaders who have failed may attribute their fail-ure to a wholly inadequate appreciation at the outset of the difficulties which they had to face, or the hardships which had to be endured.

Looked on Roay Side When they entered into possession

of their land they had conjured up pictures of a peaceful homestead of lowing herds and verdant meadows. and had not stopped to think of the heavy toil which was ahead of them. or the struggles and disappointments which had to be encountered before these things could be achieved. They had thought nothing of the Intense cold of the Northern winters, of the fly pest in summer, of the isolation, or of the hundred and one little drawbacks incidental to the primitive conditions of a new country. They had looked only on the rosy side of the picture; but when they came to test conditions by actual experience their hearts fulled, and they gave up in despair. Their dreams of

"A little farm well tilled and A little purse well filled" Nevertheless steady progress has been

were shuttered; so they swatted their last mosquite, or kicked the snow from their moccasins for the last time and deported for other climes. They came, they saw, and were conquoredconquered not because of any really inherent faults in the country' but because of iack of courage to stick to their task until the worst of the ploneer work should be over and they would be able to ohtain on their homesteads the same comforts and conveniences which are enjoyed by farmers in the older portions of the Province

A Bright Future In thus calling attention to the hardships which the settler in the Northland has to face the impression may be created that the writer is going out of his way to "knock" the Northland, or to decry its future agricultural prospects. Such is far from the case, for there is no firmer believer in the future of the country than he, who povertheless feels that the development of the country has been retarded by the bringing in of settlers entirely unsuited for pioneer work. There is a bright future for the man with couraga, strength and sufficient determination to "moke good," no matter what difficulties may be et him; hut, if he is to be a success, he must possess these qualities in an unmistakable degree.

Household Helps

Preserving Summer Fruits

Summer months offer the house-wives such a variety of fruits and ber-ries for jam making that no end of new combinations are possible. And it is so easy to make them that the most inexperienced housewife. lowing a few directions, may rival her more experienced neighbour Fresh Fruits and Berries

should be used in all kieds of preserv ing though over-ripe fruits can be used in jam if absolutely necessary to prevent wastage.

The Choice of a Kettle for preserving is most important, iron or tin should not be used as the leng cooking nilows the acids to act on the metal producing a dork colour and disagreeable taste

Kettles for preserves or jelly should be either aluminum, porcolain-lined, granite ware, or earthen or glass ware. Wooden, aluminum or silver spoous sould be used for etirring. Wash Fruits

carefully before asing. Weigh fruit

carefully before asing. Weigh fruit or measure by cup.

To Make Any Jam.

Place fruit in kettle. If large fruit, cut it in pieces. If small, as berries or grapes, crush slightly in the kettle to start juices. Measure sugar, using either % the amount of sugar or any cause of smart of sugar to the granular small of smart of of either % the amount or sugar or any equal amount of sugar to the quantity or fruit. The proportion varies with the acidity of the fruit. After placing the fruit in the kettle add % of the whole amount of sugar to the fruit and let it cook for five minutes. Repeat this process till the sugar is used un. Then allow the jam to simmer peat this process the tag sugar is used up. Then allow the jam to simmor gently. Skim frequently. Cook mix-ture till thick stirring constantly to prevent burning.

The Jom Is Cooked when a little of it falls in heavy drops from a spoon, and is ready to he poured into hot, wet sterilized glasses to within one half inch of the top. Be Sure

that the top of the jam or jelly is per-fectly dry before covering with incited parafin. The filled glasses may be fectly dry before covering with meltod paruffin. The filled glasses may be set in the sun for a day or more until n skin is formed over the tow. Then pour on the hot melted paraffin. Have the sides of the jara completely cov-ered with it. Store in a dry place.

Strawberry Jelly. cups strawberries. 4 cups sugar. 3 tablespoons lemon juice.

Wash and hull berries. Place in wash and null betries. Pince in kettle with sugar and place over slow fire till enough juice is drawn out to prevent burning. Add strained loman juice and allow it to aimmer gently, skimming frequently, until a little dropped on a cold plate will jell. (And the strain of the strain this jelly really jells!) Pour into hot sterile jars. Cover with parafin and store in a cool dry place.

SUEZ CANAL TO BE

The great military base at Kantara, from which the British built a military railway through the desert to Palestine, is being dismantled. The line, of course, is permanent. During the war the Suez Canal was crossed by a large swing bridge, which is now to be dis-mantled. Connection between the Egyptian railways and the new line to Palestine will be maintained by means of a tunnel which will be built below the Suez Canal.

NEW ZEALAND AGAIN LEADS. This year New Zealand has estab-lished a national bureau of mouth hy-gione with a director and stoff assistants, who will care for the mouths of nll school children at government

GIVEN ANOTHER CHANCE

By Colonel Laurie. British Chief Secretary

ness. In our Shelters and Homes

The sheep, the sliver, and the wayare here at this gathering of Deley

vering toil, the courage, and the devotion of the shepherd. The piece of eilver was found by the patient, persistent sweeping and searching out of the dark corners by the woman. A very trying and disappointing task was here, and at first she did not make any success of it; but woman like, she made up her mind and kept

It beined me when I read these verses to remember that not only was the father's heart full of tender sympathy, and that wonderful love, but he gave evidence of faith in the ultimate recovery and reclamation of his son, and that faith appeared to have remeled undimmed right through. He held on in the hope, in the assnr-

So we must face greater dangers and more exhausting labors than the ehepherd. We must carry the Salvation torch into far darker corners of crime and misery than any Eastern housewife ever dreamt of. We must

If we are to be successful in the work of saving the lost we must combine the devotion and courage of a shepherd with the persevering patient toll of the woman and the love and devotion and faith of the father. By that powerful combination we shall, by God's help, be successful in cotk-

seeing lost men and women brought to the Master in crowds, if we have not the glorious experience of seeing three thousand won for Christ in one day, we can rejoice in the privilege

restored by the father.

Census Taking

So mused "Professor" Frank Wone day as he shuddered in the wintry blast-cold hungry and hroke. His long taugled tocks beneath an old ababby cap owed the barber a big pill; his clothes once fashionable were now threadbare and generally dilapidated. He stood outside the door of the blg Salvation Army Industrial Home for Mcn in Jersey City wondering if the kind-hearted Major in charge of the institution would take pity on him. He had been nu "a big drunk" get mixed up in a bar-room fight received a smash on the iaw and one eve was in mourning. His violin had been stolen from his rom-"luck" had deserted him. Oh if he couln only get in somewhere out of the cold how grateful he'd be. Yes "how different from the days of yore." Once he was the proud owner of a fast steam vacht; swaved the baton over a bis symptony orchestrs, whose mervelous feats were herelded in the daily news-Espers; he once had a palatial home and

a fine family, but - "the booze."

He was hungry He opened the door of the institution almost despairingly, and was met in the outer office by the genial Major, who inquired what ne could do for nim. Explanations were unnecessars—one glance told the Major the poor wretch was hungry, and he said to the "professor." "Take this order up to the dining-room and get something to eat. Get warmed up, and come and see me by and by." The old man shuffled off as he was hidden, and after getting "thawed out" be managed to eat s little food-a most difficult task, owing to the lojury to his jaw. After his merl he was assign d to the carpenter shop (he told the Major be was handy with tools). The hors carpenter was a kindly fellow - had been "through the mill" himself, and could aympathize with the stranger. The wesry afternoon in the carpenter shop passed; the supper bell rang and the evening meal was set before toe 125 men-brothers in circumstance, at least, The Salvation Army believes that clean liness is next to godliness, and the nead fanitor took the "professor" in nand, invited hlm to the bath-room, where be bad a real good "scrub-down." Clean underwear and a razor were handed him. Then the "house barber" took bim in bano, and after a little wnile. clad in a fairly presentable suit of clothing, he was told to go to the office for his "bed assignment" in one of the hig dormitories. This ordeal over, he joined his fellow unfortunates in "Brotherhoud Hall," on the top floor of the institution. The hoys saw to it that ha had a nine matches and tohorco, and no "Rt un" and listened in silence to the conversation going on about the room. Listened? Yes. in a way, but the voice of remorse in his own soul was pre-

Carrying a violin

Presently a Salvationist, in full uniform, entered the room from the "elite apartment" acjoining, carrying a violin ann an armfel of music. He wes gathering his men for a renearsal of "Queen Tether"-Bredbury's Cantate-which was soon to be produced by the Music Lovers' League of the county in the spacious chapel of the institution. 14

there were no less than twenty-four accomplished musicians, the majority of them professional men, who had lost their union cards through unfortunate circumstances; there were newspaper men, broken-down sports, lawyers, doctors and almost every kind of a tradesman, from a blacksmith to a watch maker. But the musicians-well, the kind people who gave their odds-andends to The Salvation Army wagons often gave, among other things, musical instruments—a fiddlo, with a broken scroll; a clarinet, minus a few keya; a cornet, with its valves "frozen," etc., but, in the hands of these skilled men, they were soon repaired and put to use. hand instruments were picked up by the men, and really creditable perform ances of the world's best music attracted enlightened people-music-lovers-from the neighborhhod, and the Music Lovers' League was born.

One rehearsal

The Envoy had been educated for a musician by hie father, and spent most of his spare time in arranging orchestral parts for his men. One hy one the men went for their instruments and cathered in the chapel. Singers began to arrive. and soon the overture commenced. A "wrinkles" had to be ironed out. and the rehearsal came to an end. The performers went their way, but the "professor" ast in a corner hy himself, as if in a trance. The Envoy passed through Brotherhood Hell and saw the nld man, all alone, and spoke to himgave him a kindly word and wished him good night. How well be knew that score and the words accompanying it: "Trist ye in the Lord forever, for in the Lord Jenovah is everinating strength "Everlasting atrengto." he mused-and me-I'm like and easie chained to a rock and I cannot help myself!" He went to bed-yes-but there was too much anguish and turmoil in his breast to permit of sleep. He mused:

Like Jupiter, I seared too high. Like clipt-winged Dacdolus. The Gods hurled me from the sky.

And now, alas, so different from the days of yore, I can't even play for pennies on the Coney Island shore.

In the right place

"Yes, I'm small potatoes now, but I'm sure I'm in the right place to get on my feet again," he reasoned to hamself Next day he resolved he would make bimself known to the Envoy, who filled the office of chaplain of the Home. After supper he asked the baling boss if he would introduce him, to which be assented. The introduction—a very remarkable one for quaintness was: "Envoy-say, dis bere guy-I don't know his name nor what to call him wants a 'knock down' ter yer." The baling hoss stretched himself to his full height, folded his arms across his expanded chest and waited for developments The stranger was given a kindly greet ing, invited to a sent and told to make himself at home. The stranger's lip quivered for a moment, tears came to his eyes, and he said he, too, was a vioout of luck. In a choking voice he related briefly how he got that way. He received a manly consolation from the Envoy, who told him that he (the professor) was like a chrysalis in a co-

coon-that there was hope for him

to emerge from his present shape just as a butterfly comes out in the Summer, friend that they walk home. He sai, provided he meant business and turned reason, he raid. They does a female active to their way being and its of and a good, big, allopathic dose of the grace of God would make him graceful as you please and happy as a lark. The old fellow smiled, brushed away a tear with his cost sleave, and asked if he could play a tune on the violin. "Sure" was the response. He picked up the how southted one eve sions its lenvil and smiled, "A real Nuremberger, Fine balance to that stick. Old-timer. too," he mused. He drew it across the strongs once-twice-then muttered: "A alcening angel's voice in there!" Then he began to play-first at a whisper, then gradually louder and louder, till at length his mind took a definite decision and he played the Prayer from Freischutz, the words of which are:

While I am a pilgrim here, Let Thy love my spirit cheer; As my Guide, my Guard, my Friend, Lead me to my journey's end. Lord, I come to Thee for rest. Show me what I have to do, Every bour my atrength renew; Let me live my life of faith, Let me die Thy people's death Lord, I come to Thee for rest.

Amen. Amen. Amen. The tears dropped on the Envoy's Haeberlein instrument, and with a sigh the old man told how he hed lost his mily helrloom; told how he had gradually fallen away until be had at last even lost his job in a Western dance-hall, and the Envoy assured him that a mau may be temporarily down, but never out, and to pluck up courage. He was further informed that there was a spare instrument, just spoiling for him to use it, and was given an invitation to come in and play a part, whereat he was overjoyed. That night he kneit at his bedside and saked God to help him-the first time in forty years, as he after-

wards admitted. Warm friendship

As the dayswent by there grew up a warm friendship between these two men a sort of comradeship, from a musical standpoint, either of them could manipulate a score as they pleased; their hearts were wrepped up in one common desire—to bring forth music, with a soul in it, for the glory of God, and with this united purpose both men were soon at of which was "The Holy City." arranged for two violins. These instruments, with almost endless possibilities in the hands of experts, are capable of preducing wouderful effects, and their duetplaying created a sensation. Many new and brilliant orchestral composition were turned out by them conjointly and many engagements were played; struggling young instrumentalists who wanted to join the Music Lovers' League were taken in hand and given a beloing hand in mastering their stumblingblocks. Frank W. was a very versatile man, and, besides being a first-class clarinetist, he was a cracker-jack repair man on planos, organs or string instru ments, and many a poor boy or girl who was too poor to buy a decent instrument was helped out through Frank's ingenious repair work. His reputation spread. and soon he had all the repair werk he could attend to, had a nice little income, and manfully "fought shy of the dog which had bitten him."

Walked home

One night, after playing a dust with satisfactory effect at a religious meeting, the old man became unusually silent; the men were crossing by the Hoboken ferry, and when the boat reached the .- joyment of God's favour.

man began thus;

"Now, Envoy, there is something this combination that I feel is about sacred.I dislike even the thought of in ever being broken up. I want to trave with you and enjoy the grand theils of joy and satisfaction that Salvation Army work gives me. I know I an doing good and feel richly reserved for it. I'll never get up in the world appe --- " here the Envoy intermed him by saying, "With man there is a limit, but with God ALL things an possible. To tell you frankly, I bellen God had to let you get a meuling to bring you back to your sours; from now on He can make something of real For my part, I'd like to have you for a aide-partner. I'm going to that Hely City, but, Frank, you have not eres started to buy your ticket seems to me you ought to begin arrangement

right sway.' He meant business

The old man saw the pointasid he meant husiness. The topic was adroitly turned to a discussion of what was necessary in the makes of a real, red-blooded man. It was agreed that a man needed something higher and more potent than his ora strength and ingenuity, and a determined man, plus the grace of God wath one most likely to rise again; that the Lion of the Tribe of Judah could reless the eagle chained to a rock. When they reached home Frank asked the Emer to go into the chapel with him for minute-the poor man was having a herculean struggle with his biggest enemy-himself-and a few minutes after Frank W. the repentant door. entered he emerged as Frank W. the twice-horn man, happy as could be le had laid his load of sorrow at the feet of the Cross.

From that night on things bersa to "come his way." The Envoy arranged matters so that a reconciliation with his family was brought about, What a happy reunion after years of separation.

Then the world war broke out is ill its fury; it was necessary to rath the soldiers and supplies forward to the battle-front; every available ship was needed nod every trained seamen was pressed into service. Frank took is old pilot's license down before the Bard of Inspectors, got it renewed, and took hls place as second in command d transport. God bad saved him to save his country. The war clouds have blown away, the fair mautle of peso has again been spread, and one day a well-groomed elderly gentleman, with sprightly step, entered the Envoy's office at the National Headquarters New York; be hands in a visiting cari; soon the two musicisms or together again; a yarn is "swopped" short of times, and the Envoy is asked to play his Haeberlein, as concert master, unit the baton of the old professor, during the National Week of Song Festival

WHAT SALVATION MEANS

Salvation implies conversion, which means u change of heart. By this change of heart God makes it as ear and as natural for a man to do right before it was easy and natural to do evil; though he will slways be liable to temptation, and will have to flight the good fight of faith all the way to Heaven, his new nature will be continually crying out to God to guidance. Ready chedience to new Master's service will mean a life of usefulness and the conscious es

A Frustrated Elopement Awed by all that the Captain said, Mary decided to put off ber flight, for What a Captain accomplished who makes house-to-house visitation a feature of his methods for pushing "The Great Call Campaign"

TETHY not?" That was the question that kept presenting itself to Mary Bowline's agitated mind, as she tried to get on and do a bit of tidying up about the house one dull, evercast morning, "I shouldn't have married him in the first place," she reasoned with her-"and then we're never happy; ha racks me about, and drinks, and my Hood boils and I rebel, and now I hate him and the house and everything else connected with him!" She forgot the happy days of their courting, when, to her mind, Tom Bowline had been all that she could ever wish for. She forgot that it had partly been her own bitter tongue and nagging ways that had driven Tom to the crirsed drink. She forgot that she made no effert to make a bome for Tom where he could be happy in epending his evenings in her company. No, she reabered none of these things. Her

sething but that he was the cause of all her misery. A chance meeting

mind was incensed at Tom's last "in-

fastice" to her, and she could think of

To make matters worse, an eld acsumintance had of late been forcing his attentions upon her. It had been a chance meeting that had brought them together again, but that had led on to intimacy, and then the interloper had commenced to call at the house in the hisband's absence, until at last he had dared to suggest that Mary leave her lawful husband and live in ain with bin! Alas, alss, the suggestion uppealed to her. Once she had been an innocent girl, se surrounded by purity and modesty that no auggestion of end could be uttered in her presence; but now, so far had she fallen from that estate, that not only was ovil suggested, but she falled to cast the on aside as an unclean thing. her, she turned it over and ever in her mind, with that ondleas query, as she went about her odd tasks,

Then is a fit of unhaly fronzy, "Yes. will," she decided. To decidn was to ef, and immediately she began to make preparations for her departure. agging forth a sultenne from its west below the bed, she began to col- the "popper" proved to be what was let her things, packing them away needed.

one after another with excited, unhallowed joy.

But, hark! What was that? Un doubtedly a knock at the front door. With a muttered imprecation, she straightened her apron, put up her hand to tidy her hair a little, and made her way to the door and pulled it open, to stere at an Army Officer standing on the threshold, cap in hand, and with a smile on his face, a smile that spoke good-will and happiness, and asemed to have a suggestion of God and holy living in it that even she could not help noticing.

Kind enquiry "Oh, good morning, madam," he said before she had time to recover, "I am The Army Officer for this district, and we are cudeavoring to get into touch with the people. Is there anything I can do for you? Are you in trouble? Can I help you? Mny f come in for a minute or two and have a little talk about the things that

Strange to say-strange to the unworldly, yet how easily understood by the child of God-she scened unable to turn him awny, so held the door open, ailently inviting him to enter and ait down. It was not then very long before the Captain saw unmistakable signs that the woman had something on her mind, and that she was in trouble. Quietly and gently he kept talking on, looking for an epening that would enable him to discover cause of the trooble. It soon came, and the Spirit of the Living God strove with the woman until she confessed the terrible state of her heart, that she was even that morning packing up her things to clear out from her husband, to go and live with annther man.

Gave her 'pepper The Captoin could scarcely believe

his cara, especially as the woman showed no great repentance or horror at the sin she was about to commit. Rallying his powers, however, and mentally calling on God to belp him, he set about the task of proving to her the hideousness of her sin. To quote his own expression, he "gave her 'pepper.'" By the grace of God

the time heing, at any rate. She determined to have another try, and see if things would be any better. Alas, it did not appear that it would be so. However, the Captain's werds still rung in her memory, preventing her from teking desperate action, Moreover, she felt sure that the Captain would come again, and finally she decided to go to one of The Army Meet-ings to see if she could get any help

there in her hour of fighting and difficulty. It seemed to her that that meeting was being especially run for her honefit, for nearly everything that was said or done appeared to be applicable to her. She felt the mighty power of God, and then saw the terrible state of her heart, that would allow ber to ponder over such terrible sin, and then saw that rejecting God was in itself the great sin. To make a long story short, so wrought upon was she, that in the end she found herself kneeling at the penitent-form crying to God to have mercy on her soul.

She rose a changed woman. Thank God for salvation and conversion! Best of all, the change had its effect on all she did. Her home became a different place altogether. Her husband was quick to realize the change that had been wrought. It had its effeet on him and he steadied up. Furthermore, Mary set up the family altar, prayed with her husband every morning, and again at night before they retired to rest. Now she is happy. She realizes that she was largely the cause of the trouble, and is desperately working to atone for all the evil she had brought about. Instead of hatred there is love. Instead of sin there is righteousuess and Jay in the Holy Ghost, Blessed be the name of the Lord!

Meant for Use

Great rivers have their sources in high ranges. Now, the value of these rivers lies not in the fact of their having their springs in high places, but that they send their sweet, fertilizing waters down the valleys and across the plains whore the multitudes live and labor. So while the springs of spiritual life must be in heavenly places, they are of little value unless the experiences flow down to the levcls where men strive and cry, and through the places where the multitude live and toil and suffer.

Sir Ernest Shackleton, who came so near to the discovery of the South Pole, addressing a meeting at the Mansion House on bebult of the Waifs and Strays Society, explained why, in spite of his many engagements, he had made time to advocate the cause of the waife and strays on three occasions since his return from the Antartic. The explanation is given in the one word, "hunger." We use that word frequently, but few of us realizo its significance; nor did Sir Ernest, he tells us, until he went down south, There what it meant to be bungry

REALIZATION

15

the homeless, hungry waifs and THREE GREAT-HEARTS

came home to him with all force of

actual experience, and he knows now

something of the suffering endured by

(Continued from Paga 11.) Then, and very quickly, too, came Officership, with an appointment at Headquarters as Private Secretary to the Chief of the Staff. Of those days and of his old Aide, The General now says, 'Sturgess was a cheery soul; n good one to have about in a storm." And 'storms,' as every student of Army history knows, came thick and fast in those days.

After some years' charge of The Army's Printing and Publishing House, the Commissioner was appointed Secretary for the Men's Social Work in the United Kingdom. Here his love for souls found an abundant opportunity for play, and God wonderfully honoured him with the joy of blessing and success. Here is a story, taken almost at random from a veritable wealth of what almost read like romances:-

'A colliery owner sent to Headquarters for a dozen men. They had heen selected, and the Cammissioner met them for a finol word He shook hauds with each, until coming to one he stopped, and looking searchingly at him, said "You must not go; you should be an officer." The man was unconverted, an inmate of the Elevator. He was ungry at losiog a joh, and protested; but the Commissioner was firm. The man became an Officer, and is to-day in charge of one of our Naval and Military centres."

"Three Great-hearts" Career sketches of Commissioner R. J. Sturgess, Colonel James Barker, and Brigadier F. K. Aspinall. By Mrs. Colonel Carpenter

Love's debts can only be paid in

 Contrast these pictures with last week's Doings of the Wrongway Family

With the Rightway Family

THERE ARE LOTS THE SUN IS ALWAYS OF GOOD PEOPLE





A little sunshine goes a long way, so let it shine on and brighten your day

MISSING

SONGS OF SALVATION~

WORTHY THE LAMB Tune-"Hallelujah to the Lamb, 34. With angels round the throne; Ten thousand thousand are their ton-

gues But all their joys are one. Hallelujah to the Lamb Who died on

Mount Calvary! etc. Worthy the Lamb that died," they

"To be exalted thus!" Worthy the Lamb," our hearts reply.

"For he was slain for us!" Jesus is worthy to receive Honour and power divine;

And blessings more than we can give, Be Lord, for ever Thine, GLORY TO GOD.

Tune—"Glory to His Name," 230.

Down where for cleansing from sin I

Down where for cleansing from sin I eried; There to my heart was the blood ap-

Glory to His name!

ry to his name, glory to His name,

1 am so wondrously saved from sin, Jesus does always abide within; There at the cross where he took

Glory to His name!

Oh, precious fountain, that saves from

I am so glad I have entered in: There Jesus saves me and keeps

Glory to His name!

THY FAITHFUL WORD Tune-"Ye Banks and Brace," 131 Saviour from sip, I walt to prove That Jesus is Thy healing name; To lose, when perfected in love What'er I have, or can or ang: stay me on Thy falthful word.

"The servant shall be as his Lord. Answer that gracious end in me, For which Thy precious life was given,

Redeem from all iniquity, Restore and make me meet for Hea

Unless Thou purge my every stain, Thy suffering and my faith are vain.

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